

III. COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF INTELLECTUAL GROUPS

The Communist Party "Directive" of 1935 directing penetration of the motion picture industry included also specific directives to concentrate on the so-called intellectual group including directors, writers, artists, actors, actresses and highly paid technicians. Reportedly the purpose of this control is to utilize the motion pictures as a powerful instrument of propaganda and to cause the production of pictures which will serve the interests of the foreign policy of the Soviet Union throughout the world. While there has been an immense program of infiltration into the studio labor unions, it is, nevertheless, among the "intellectuals," particularly the writers, directors, actors and artists, or the so-called cultural field, where most progress has been made and where Communist sympathy and influence is the strongest and most far-reaching. As is frequently the case in handling such groups, the Communist strategy was to work through the use of front organizations which were not openly identified with the Communist Party, but which were nevertheless controlled by the Party through the official membership.

In 1930 the International Union of Revolutionary Writers held a convention in Kharkov, Russia, under instructions from the Communist International. This International Union of Revolutionary Writers was responsible for the ultimate formation of the League of American Writers in the United States. Many of the writers now employed in the Hollywood Picture Industry were schooled in the organization which sprang from this Congress and those writers who were so schooled are reportedly still carrying on for the Communist Party. At about the same time, that is in 1930, another organization was set up in the Soviet Union known as the International Union of Revolutionary Theater. This likewise was the parent of a multitude of sub-organizations in the United States called Workers Theaters, Theater Groups, Little Theaters, etc. It is reported that all of these projects were under the firm control of the Communist Party. The first organization formed as an outgrowth of the International Union of Revolutionary Theaters was the League of Workers Theater created in New York about 1932. In 1934 its name was changed to New Theater League.

New Theater League

The New Theater League set up a National Executive Board in 1935 composed of theatrical representatives in the writing and directing field throughout the United States. Among the individuals who have been associated with the New Theater League in executive positions and who are now in Hollywood carrying on its activities are Herbert Kline, director; John Howard Lawson, writer; Albert Maltz, writer; Langston Hughes, writer; Clifford Odets, writer; Jay Leyda, director; Viola Brothers Shore, writer; Lester Cole, writer; Lillian Hellman, writer; Herbert Biberman, director; Frank Tuttle, director;

J. Edgar Bromberg, actor; Donald Ogden Stewart, writer, and Lionel Stander, actor. All of these persons have been identified as members of the Communist Party. [REDACTED]

Contemporary Theater, Incorporated

As a part of the Communist Party program and under the auspices of the New Theater League, there was set up in Hollywood an organization known as Contemporary Theater, Incorporated. Its aims and purposes were "devoted to the production of the best available plays dealing with the struggles and conflicts of our times." This organization was responsible for the production of such plays as "Peace on Earth" by George Sklar and Albert Maltz, Communist Party members; "Sailors of Cattaro" by Frederick Wolfe, which portrayed a revolutionary uprising; and "Waiting for Lefty," "Awake and Sing," "Paradise Lost" and "Until the Day We Die," all by Clifford Odets, a Communist Party member. Among the Hollywood sponsors of Contemporary Theater, Inc., were Dorothy Parker, writer; Herman Schumlin, director; Herbert Biberman, director; Dudley Nichols, writer; Donald Ogden Stewart, writer; Lionel Stander, actor; Frederick March, actor; Florence Eldridge, actress; James Cagney, actor; Lewis Milestone, director; John Howard Lawson, writer; Clifford Odets, writer, and Frank Tuttle, director. All of these persons have been reported as Communist Party members or as members of recognized Communist Party front organizations.

Contemporary Theater, Inc., had a comparatively short life. This was not because of a lack of interest, but rather because it discovered that a simpler and easier way to get the Communist propaganda plays before the public was to utilize the WPA Federal Theater Project for their purpose. However, in 1939 the Federal Theater Project was eliminated from the Work Projects Administration due to alleged Communist control. Therefore the same Hollywood group, which was instrumental in creating Contemporary Theater, Inc., again reverted to setting up its own theater group and formed the Hollywood Theater Alliance.

Hollywood Theater Alliance

This organization reportedly followed the usual formula of a Communist front group. Within a few months after its creation the Non-Aggression Pact between Stalin and Hitler was announced and the effect on the organization was immediately apparent. From a position of support for democracy and the popular front, the organization changed to one of isolation, opposition to lend-lease, opposition to the Selective Service Act and complete support of the Communist Party line.

The first show produced by the Hollywood Theater Alliance was "Meet the People," which followed the Communist Party line completely. It sneered at preparation for national defense and contained cleverly satirized propaganda aimed at preventing aid to Great Britain and in a general sense upheld the position of the Communist Party in its attitude toward war at that time.

At the present time the Hollywood Theater Alliance is inactive.

Most of the writers and intellectuals responsible for the organization have become active in the Hollywood Writers Mobilization or other front groups which are now very patriotic. During the period of the Hollywood Theater Alliance for the duration of the Stalin-Hitler pact, August 1939 to June 1941, it was extraordinarily successful.

Hollywood Anti-Nazi League

This organization was one of the most outstanding in the series of Communist front organizations set up in Hollywood. It appealed to the large Jewish population in Southern California on the basis of fighting Hitlerism and drew financial support from the producers of motion pictures on that program. Among the original founders of the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League are Donald Ogden Stewart, writer; Dorothy Parker, writer; Gloria Stuart, actress; Herbert Biberman, director; Frederick March, actor; Viola Brothers Shore, writer; Gail Sondergaard, actress, and Alan Campbell, writer. All of these persons have been reported to be Communists or Communist sympathizers. Following the Stalin-Hitler Non-Aggression Pact and the consequent change in the Communist Party line from opposition to Fascism to a program of general isolation, the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League was "liquidated." It then became the Hollywood League for Democratic Action.

Hollywood League for Democratic Action

The program of the Hollywood League for Democratic Action was just the reverse of the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League, although the same people were in control of both organizations. Its officers and members included practically the same persons who had previously been members of the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League. As stated above, many of these persons are known Communist Party members and in addition, many others, although not definitely identified with the Communist Party, are members of numerous Communist front organizations.

The organization gradually drifted out of the picture with the coming of the American Peace Mobilization.

American Peace Mobilization

This was a nationwide group set up in accordance with the Communist Party line of opposition to all national defense measures and the participation by the United States in "the imperialist war." The leading figure in the Hollywood area was Herbert Biberman, a director who has been identified as a Communist Party member. Known Communists associated with the group in the Hollywood area were Sam Ornitz, John Howard Lawson, Donald Ogden Stewart, Dalton Trumbo, Michael Blankfort, Frank Tuttle and Guy Endore. Many other Hollywood "intellectuals" were reported to be associated with this group whose activities as a Communist Party front group are well recognized.

Hollywood Democratic Committee

The Hollywood Democratic Committee was set up in January, 1943.

Its announced purpose was the formation of an association of voters in the motion picture community to support "victory legislation" and "victory candidates." It included a number of writers, directors and actors who had previously been identified with other Communist front or Communist controlled labor groups. [REDACTED]

Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee

Over the years from 1937 on, during the period of the war in Spain, numerous Communist front groups had been formed to assist the Communist cause in Spain. Prominent among these were the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy, Spanish Refugee Relief Campaign, Spanish Refugee Ship Mission, Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, Hollywood Committee for Writers in Exile and the United American Spanish Aid Committee. These groups had found membership and support among the intellectual colony in the Hollywood area. The remnants of all these groups were consolidated together with the formation of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee. The organization is reportedly completely Communist dominated and is said to be interested only in those refugees whose political opinions coincide with those who are in control of the committee. A check of the personnel and those in charge and active in the organization shows the same names and control that have been observed in the other Hollywood front organizations. Prominent among them are Phillip Merivale, Robert Rossen, Tamara Geva and Lion Feuchtwanger. [REDACTED]

League of American Writers

The Hollywood chapter of the League of American Writers is of importance because operating through its members who are firmly entrenched in the motion picture industry, it is reported to exercise an insidious influence over the type of picture produced. An examination of propaganda type pictures reflects that in almost every case the writer or writers, and in many cases the directors, are persons who have been identified as members of the League of American Writers.

The parentage and control of the League of American Writers by the Communist Party is a matter of record. In 1930 a congress of so-called revolutionary writers was held in Kharkov, Russia. An International Union of Revolutionary Writers was formed to cooperate in all countries outside the borders of the Soviet Union. The basic purpose of this union was to organize intellectuals, particularly writers, in all countries, indoctrinating them with the philosophy of Marxian Communism and to create cultural organizations for the defense of the Soviet Union. There had already been set up in the largest cities of the United States, groups of writers, artists and intellectuals called John Reed Clubs, named after John Reed, the Communist Party revolutionary. In January, 1935, a Congress of John Reed Clubs was held in New York City called the First American Writers Congress. As an outgrowth of this Congress the League of American Writers was formed. The National Council of the League of American Writers then affiliated with the International Union of Revolutionary Writers with headquarters in Moscow. Thus through the action of its National Council the League in America became an affiliate of

this international revolutionary organization which has always been under the control of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

In approximately 1935 the Hollywood chapter of the League of American Writers was formed. Its purpose was to include those writers who were employed in the motion picture industry in order to concentrate more effectively on the production of motion pictures. Headquarters were set up in Hollywood and the organization has functioned steadily since its formation. Among the known Communist Party members or Communist sympathizers affiliated with the Hollywood chapter of the League of American Writers are Guy Endore, Morton Grant, Paul Jarrico, John Howard Lawson, Waldo Salt, Viola Brothers Shore, Tess Slessinger, Donald Ogden Stewart and Dalton Trumbo.

The Hollywood Chapter of the League of American Writers has as an organization followed the Communist Party Line ever since it was established. It is reported that this organization has now reached such a position of power and influence in the industry that it can be said that it practically dominates the cultural section of the motion picture industry. It is said that the entire record of the Hollywood chapter, as well as the record of the national organization of the League of American Writers, shows conclusively that the Communist Party completely dominates and controls both groups.

As of February, 1944, it has been reported that a number of individuals who were formerly members of the American League of Writers and who were engaged only in writing, have now been promoted to the position of directors or producers. Among these are Robert Rossen, Director at Warner Brothers; Norman Corwin, Associate Producer at MGM, Vincent Sherman, Producer-Director at Warner Brothers; Dore Schary, Producer at RKO; Clifford Odets, Producer at Warner Brothers; Sidney Buchman, Producer at Columbia; Sheridan Gibney, Producer at Paramount; Julius and Phillip Epstein, Producers at Warner Brothers; Arthur Schwartz, Producer at Warner Brothers, and E. Y. Harburg, Producer at MGM.

Hollywood School for Writers

The Hollywood School for Writers is a subsidiary of the Hollywood Chapter of the League of American Writers and is said to be a transmission belt whereby budding writers and those who have ambitions to become writers are developed along the political lines followed by the League of American Writers and conditioned for eventual membership in the League and the Communist Party. The School for Writers was established in October, 1939 by the Hollywood Chapter of the League. A careful check on all instructors and lecturers who have appeared before classes in the last two years shows that there has not been one who has not been identified either as a Communist Party member or as a member of recognized Communist front organizations.

Hollywood Canteen

The Hollywood Canteen is a project set up and operated by the various labor unions and guilds connected with the motion picture industry in

Hollywood. As the name implies, and as stated in its literature, the purpose of the canteen is to furnish entertainment and recreation for men now serving in the Armed Forces of the United Nations. The organization is incorporated under the laws of the State of California as a non-profit organization.

The movement to establish this canteen began in August, 1942, and was a proposal of a group within Local 47, American Federation of Musicians. Of the individuals active in creating the canteen, J. K. Wallace, Carroll Hollister and Sam Alberts, are all members of the Communist Party. There immediately became affiliated in the movement a number of labor organizations attached to the Conference of Studio Unions, which is Communist dominated. With the exception of the American Guild of Variety Artists, all the groups active in the formation of the Hollywood Canteen are reported to be under Communist influence. Following the formation of the canteen, however, practically every union in the motion picture industry became affiliated with it.

The present officers include Bette Davis, President; Carroll Hollister, Vice President; John Garfield, Vice President, and J. K. Wallace, Vice President. Hollister and Wallace have been identified as Communist Party members and Garfield has been associated with numerous Communist front groups. A number of individuals on the Board of Directors and on the Executive Committee of the Hollywood Canteen are reported to be either Communist Party members or members of recognized Communist front groups.

It is reported that there is little doubt that the inspiration for the creation of the Hollywood Canteen originated in Communist circles. It is also said that there is no doubt that Communist dominated individuals have much to say about the conduct of the canteen. However, owing to the fact that so many organizations and persons not sympathetic to the Communist cause are also interested in the work of the canteen at the present time, there has not been any definite attempt at propaganda or other Communist activities.

Cinema Post American Legion

Information has been received that in June, 1943, an effort was made by Communist individuals in Hollywood labor groups to form a post of the American Legion to be known as the Cinema Post. Norval D. Crutcher of Film Technicians Local 683, was the leading figure in the organizational campaign. Crutcher, as mentioned above, was a member of the Communist Party. Approximately forty prospective members were obtained for the Cinema Post and it was reported that a temporary charter was issued by the Los Angeles County Council of the American Legion. It was reported that the purpose in setting up this post was to obtain an American Legion group which would counteract the critical action of the American Legion generally toward Communist propaganda pictures. The formation of this post was not successful due to the fact that the national headquarters of the American Legion withdrew the temporary charter which had been granted and refused to issue a permanent charter.

Actors Laboratory

As of February, 1944, it has been reported that a school was opened in the Santa Monica Junior College to train enlisted men of the U. S. Army in the show business. This school was established in December, 1943, under the supervision of the Army Special Service Forces, Ninth Service Command, and contained a selected group of 500 enlisted men from eight states who were to be instructed in the various types of entertainment to be presented to the Armed Forces.

Information has been received that the principal instructors in this school were persons who were members of, or instructors in, the Actors Laboratory. It is reported that the Actors Laboratory is an organization set up by a number of known Communists and persons affiliated with Communist Party front organizations in the motion picture business for the estensible purpose of teaching motion picture acting. In reality, it is reported to indoctrinate those who attend meetings or classes with Communist philosophy. Among the reported Communist Party members connected with the Actors Laboratory are Helen Levitt, David Hailweil, Phil Brown, Roman Bohen, J. Edward Bresberg, Morris Carnovsky and Jules Dassin. Among the persons reportedly acting as instructors in the laboratory who are reported to be Communist Party members were Irving Reis, Frank Tuttle and Gloria Stuart.

Hollywood Progressive Committee

This organization, which has been described as one of the most active and most radical groups in Hollywood, was organized in mid-November, 1944, by John Howard Lawson, a writer who is a known Communist Party member. It is not on the new right wing, officially a part of the Democratic Party. It is a separate group composed in the main of known Communists and members of Communist front groups. Its activities thus far have been devoted principally to publicity for its favored candidates, violent attacks on those with whom it is not in agreement and attempts to "win" pressure of Congressmen and other legislators to adopt legislation favored by the Communist Party. It is reportedly now raising the sum of \$50,000 to be used in the primary elections in California in May, 1946. As of that time it claimed a membership of over 1,000 and a mailing list of 2,500. Among the persons associated with it are Helen Gahagan Douglas, John R. Hughes, E. T. Marburg, Albert Sorkin, Rita Hayworth, Virginia Bruce, Olivia de Havilland and Fox Ingram. All these persons are known to have supported Communist fronted causes in the past. It is reportedly following the Communist Party line as laid down by Fred Brodsky in May, 1944, to work within Democratic processes to carry out the Communist Party doctrine. It is said to be the political spearhead of the Communist Party in Hollywood as of May, 1944. [REDACTED]

Screen Writers Guild

This organization, which has been described as one of the most strictly Communist dominated groups in Hollywood, has been very active in recent months. It has led the attack on the Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals. The latter group is an anti-Communist organization. John Howard Lawson, a Communist writer and a member of Screen Writers Guild, has been the leading figure in using the S. F. G. as the focal point for the attack on the Motion Picture Alliance. [REDACTED]

Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals

This organization was formed in February, 1944, by a number of prominent writers, directors and actors and said to be opposed to the Communist influence in the motion picture industry. A number of anti-Communist labor leaders are also affiliated with the M. P. A. The officers of the organization include:

Sam Wood, President

Walt Disney, Vice-president

George Jessel, Executive Secretary

James R. McGuinness, Chairman of the Executive Board

Prominent motion picture figures who have spoken before this group and have indicated sympathy for its anti-Communist aims include Clark Gable, Gary Cooper and Mrs. Dale Rogers, mother of Ginger Rogers.

The M. P. A. has been the subject of vigorous attacks by the Communist apparatus which reportedly has lined up all Communist controlled unions, guilds

of its organizations to control it. It has been the subject of a vicious smear campaign by the Communist elements and has been accused of being anti-American and the anti-Soviet and expansionist in the program of the CPUSA.

The League of American Writers is one of the four organizations of the leftists in Hollywood. It was created by the merger of Marxist Writers and Marxist Front Group, late in 1941. The League of Marxist Writers had become so well known as a Comintern front group that it was considered necessary to create a new organization. The Hollywood Writers Mobilization did not bear the stigma of having guessed wrong at the time of the Nazi invasion of Russia in 1941. Its announced purpose was all aid to the defense of the United States and the progress of the masses. Practically all the leading figures in the League of American Writers are members of the CPUSA. The League of American Writers is a Marxist controlled organization and is the nucleus of Marxist activity in the group. Among the latter is the powerfully influential CWA which in May, 1944 reportedly contributed \$25,000 to the Hollywood Writers Mobilization to carry on its work. The chairman of the H. W. M. is Robert Rossen, a director and producer who is known to be a member of the Northwest section of the Communist Party in Hollywood.

Peoples Educational Center

The Peoples Educational Center was formerly known as the Hollywood Writers School which is mentioned earlier in the memorandum as an offshoot of the League of American Writers. It changed its name following the announcement by Earl Browder on January 10, 1944 that the Communist Party would cease to be a political party but would become an educational organization. As this school is conducted and almost solely identified with the motion picture industry and as all instructors are from that source, the influence and prestige of the motion picture industry are thus bestowed upon the school. Forty courses taught have to do with screen writing, acting, directing, radio writing and kindred subjects and are closely tied to the motion picture industry. Among the known Communist Party members who act as instructors in the Peoples Educational Center are Elvah Beasie, screen writer; Edward Biberman, screen artist; Revels Clayton, Negro Communist Party functionary; Guy Endore, screen writer; Morton Grant, screen writer; Joris Ivens, screen director; Dorothy Tree, screen actress; Frank Tuttle, screen director; A. Lal Singh, film editor of "India Wears"; Charles J. Eata and Ben Margolis, attorneys. It is reported that the purpose of this school is the dissemination of Communist propaganda and that it operates as a valuable brainwashing belt for the Communist Party.

Hollywood Writers Mobilization

In June, 1944, it was reported that the Hollywood Writers Mobilization would produce a number of documentary films for the Overseas Branch of OWI. This arrangement reportedly was made through Robert Riskin, Chief of the Overseas Bureau of Films for OWI, a former motion picture producer in Hollywood who was a member of the League of American Writers and a close associate of John Howard Lawson and Robert Rossen, both of whom are Communist Party members. Rossen is Chairman of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization.

An article in the "Peoples World," West Coast Communist news organ, dated June 9, 1944 indicated that a Committee of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization would have responsibility for writing and producing all documentary films for overseas distribution. Among those named as participating in this program are: John F. Cohee, Professor Franklin Fearing, Philip Dunne, Robert Rossen, James Hilton, Charles Brackett, Marc Connally, Howard Estabrook, Frances Goodrich, Albert Hackett, John Houseman, Talbot Jennings, Howard Koch, Emmett Lavery, John Howard Lawson, Mary McCall, Jr., Allan Rivkin, Allan Scott and Harry Tugend. Of the above individuals, Cohee, Rossen and Lawson are known to be members of the Communist Party and extremely active. All of the other individuals have been associated with one or more Communist Party front groups and most of them were members of the League of American writers, an organization which was completely Communist dominated and controlled.

It has also been reported as of June, 1944 that the following labor unions in Hollywood are cooperating with the Hollywood Writers Mobilization. All of these unions are described as Communist controlled.

Screen Writers Guild
Radio Writers Guild
Independent Publicists Guild
Screen Story Analysts Guild
Screen Publicists Guild
Los Angeles Newspaper Guild

Hollywood Democratic Committee

As of June, 1944 this Committee was described as the spearhead of the attack on Congressman John M. Costello, a member of the Dies Committee, who ran for renomination in the 15th Congressional District in California. Costello was defeated. Nominated in his place was one Hal Styles, a radio commentator, who is reported to have followed the Communist Party line. The Hollywood Democratic Committee announced that it had raised a sum of \$50,000 to be used in the local campaign. It is reported that the efforts of this Committee were coordinated with all other Communist controlled organizations directly and indirectly connected with the motion picture industry. The Hollywood Democratic

Committee is described as the leader in political action in the Hollywood community. Among candidates who were supported by the Hollywood Democratic Committee and who were successful were: Helen Gahagan Douglas, wife of actor Melvin Douglas, who secured the Democratic nomination in the 14th Congressional District; Ned Healy, Democratic nominee in the 13th Congressional District; Ellis E. Patterson, Democratic nominee in the 16th Congressional District. Reportedly, all three of the foregoing individuals had the unqualified support of the Communist Party in connection with their elections.

Two members of the Executive Board of the Hollywood Democratic Committee received nominations for the State Assembly in California. These individuals were Albert Dekker and Lucille Gleason, both of whom are reported to be active in Communist front groups. [REDACTED]

Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals

An intensive campaign is still in progress on the part of the Communist Party to attack the MPA. A group of 38 Hollywood organizations, including a number of Communist dominated union locals and guilds, have taken the lead. This group is referred to by the Communists as "The 38 Guild." Under the leadership of John Howard Lawson and Dalton Trumbo, both known members of the Communist Party, plans were made for a large mass meeting to be held in the middle of June or early in July to attack the MPA. Lawson is definitely the directing force of the anti-MPA movement, according to reliable informants. It was planned that this meeting should be used to start a concerted campaign against the MPA and to show it as a menace to the entire movie industry and as one which would affect the pocketbooks of every person in the industry. The issue of Communism was to be avoided and it was planned that the MPA would be attacked on the ground that it was a danger to the movie industry as a whole.

It has also been reported that this group of motion picture studio unions held several meetings and set up a planning committee to devise a modus operandi for spearheading the attack on MPA. John Howard Lawson is also known to be advising and directing the strategy of this group. Informants report this group contemplated adoption of the name, Hollywood United Film Front (HUFF), and that it appears to be a Communist front group in the making.

Latest information is that the mass meeting mentioned above was to be held at the Hollywood American Legion Stadium June 25, 1944, for the purpose of putting the MPA out of existence.

Hollywood Writers' Mobilization

On July 5, 1944, an election of officers of the HWM was held with the following results:

Emmett Lavery - Chairman, replacing Robert Rossen.

Dr. Franklin Fearing, Professor of Psychology at U.C.L.A. - First Vice Chairman.

W. P. (Bill) Blowitz, Hollywood Publicist - Second Vice Chairman.

John Houseman, Screen Writer - Third Vice Chairman.

Abram S. Burrows, Screen Writer - Treasurer.

Howard Estabrook, Writer and Associate Producer - Secretary.

Of the above listed officials, Blowitz and Burrows have been identified as Communist Party members and all of the others have been affiliated with one or more Communist Party front groups. Of interest in connection with Lavery's election as Chairman is the fact that John Howard Lawson, leading Communist in Hollywood, conferred with Robert Rossen, former Chairman of the HWM and known Communist Party member, prior to the elections. At this time Rossen stated that he had held office for three years but that there was some objection to him and upon the suggestion of Lawson it was agreed that he would decline to run. Lawson is reported to have believed this to be a good idea in order that Rossen might devote himself to the overseas film work of OWI.

In furtherance of the plan whereby the Hollywood Writers' Mobilization will direct and produce documentary films for overseas use by OWI, it is reported that in July, 1944, Phillip Dunne, former Hollywood screen writer and next in authority to Robert Riskin of OWI, appeared in Hollywood to complete arrangements for the production of these pictures by the HWM. On July 7, 1944, Dunne spoke before a meeting of the HWM at the Beverly Hills Hotel, outlining the program and stating its objectives. Also speaking at this time were Albert Maltz and Robert Rossen, both prominent in the Hollywood writing field and both members of the Communist Party.

An editorial board was set up to direct the writing of the scripts for the Overseas Branch of OWI. The following known Communist Party members are on this board: John Howard Lawson, Robert Rossen, Sidney Buchman, and Meta Reis. All of the remaining members of this board have been identified with one or more Communist front groups. [REDACTED]

Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions

In June, 1944, the Communist attack on the MPA crystallized in the formation of a group known as the Emergency Committee of Hollywood Guilds and Unions. This organization was composed of seventeen Hollywood labor organizations, many of which are reported to be Communist dominated. The so-called Emergency Committee arranged for a mass meeting to be held June 28, 1944, in Hollywood for the purpose of attacking the MPA. Approximately 1,000 persons attended this meeting during the course of which the MPA was bitterly attacked as anti-Semitic, anti-Roosevelt, and anti-labor. Prominent speakers at the meeting were Walter Wanger, motion picture producer; James Hilton, prominent writer and member of the Screen Writers Guild; Sidney Buchman, producer of Columbia Studios and Herbert K. Sorrell, President of the Conference of Studio Unions. Buchman is a Communist Party member and Sorrell is a former member. At this meeting it was decided that a permanent group should be formed to combat the attacks brought by MPA and others in the movie industry. This group will be known as the Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions. The Los Angeles Office has indicated that this is a new Communist front group.

Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals

As of July, 1944, the MPA continued to be the only organized opposition to Communist activity in Hollywood. It remained the target for attack by the Communist element. Reportedly the Communists, having failed in their first tactic of attempting to force the producers and heads of the industry to eliminate the organization on the grounds that it would "disrupt the industry," have now changed tactics and are carrying on the fight with the organized labor groups. Informants report that it appears possible that the Communists will foment a labor war in the industry by misrepresenting to the workers that the MPA is "a tool of reactionary interests" designed to disrupt the labor unions and destroy their gains in the industry.

Peoples' Educational Center

This organization, which has been described above as a continuation of the old Hollywood Writers' School, continues to be active as a so-called labor school in the Hollywood area. On an advertising list of sixteen instructors appear the names of five persons who have been definitely identified as Communist Party members. These are: Abram S. Burrows, Edward Dmytryk, Charles Morton Grant, William Shore, and Michael Uris. When this venture was first set up, many local labor unions affiliated with it because it was reported to them as a labor school. However, it is reported that some unions have already withdrawn when they learned it was a Communist propaganda center. On July 8, 1944, the California A. F. of L. State Federation of Labor

"unanimously repudiated" this so-called Educational Center as not being a "bona fide" labor school and so have notified all local unions belonging to the Federation. [REDACTED]

Cinema Post American Legion #561

The charter for this post was installed on April 1, 1944, after much opposition from local organizations and individuals. The opposition reportedly was caused by the evident Communist influence over those arranging for the charter.

In connection with the Communist activity in the American Legion, Los Angeles informants report that in September, 1943, an organization called National Conference of Union Legionnaires was formed, the purpose of which was to "neutralize the legion in labor disputes." Charles Vencil of Los Angeles was elected President of this group and Dr. Robert Ziegler of Los Angeles was elected Regional Vice President. Informants report that the National Conference is distinctly a Communist effort and stems from Communist Party activity. [REDACTED]

American Committee of Jewish Writers, Artists and Scientists - Hollywood Chapter

As of July, 1944, it was reported that a group met at the home of I. H. Prinzmetal, investigator for the Hollywood anti-Nazi League and Attorney for M.G.M. Studios, and set up an organization with the above title. The purposes of the group were outlined as "problems of Jewish unity, cultural relations with world Jewry, cooperation with World Jewish Congress in Palestine, and the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee for Moscow." The meeting reportedly was almost completely composed of persons connected with the Hollywood Motion Picture Industry, all of whom have been connected with Communist Party activity. Known Communist members at the meeting were Albert Maltz, Paul Jarrico, Jack Moss, Eva Shafran, Director of the Communist Workers' School, and Abraham Haymudes of the International Workers Order (IWO). Los Angeles informants report the new organization is apparently a Communist front group.

Hollywood Writers' Mobilization [REDACTED]

As reported in July, 1944, the Hollywood Writers' Mobilization effected an arrangement with the Office of War Information for the production of several documentary films. In August, 1944, an article in the Hollywood "Daily Variety" indicated that a number of these films to be produced in the near future would deal with postwar and international planning as well as air cadet recruiting and Red Cross campaigns. Details concerning the films planned are being set out in Section IV of this memorandum.

Actors' Laboratory

In August, 1944, the Actors' Laboratory was reported to be completely Communist controlled and to constitute an important factor in the Communist apparatus in the Hollywood motion picture industry. An article appearing in the Los Angeles Times for August 10, 1944, reported that a group of seven players, the first of four such groups to be provided by the Actors' Laboratory, had left for England to begin a six-month tour for the entertainment of Army service personnel. Of the seven individuals, three were reported to be known Communist Party members, namely, Art (Arthur) Smith, Ned Glass, and Mary Jo Ellis. [REDACTED]

Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions

In August, 1944, it was reported that two additional unions had joined this Communist front group, namely, the Screen Actors' Guild, A. F. of L., and the American Federation of Musicians, Local 47, A. F. of L. These two unions are described as two of the most powerful in Hollywood. Both include a number of known Communist Party members. It was reported that the purpose of the Council is to furnish a front for the Communists within the Hollywood labor unions. [REDACTED]

Hollywood Democratic Committee

In August, 1944, it was announced that on September 15, 1944, a daily newspaper would enter the Hollywood publications' field to be sponsored by the Hollywood Democratic Committee. Los Angeles informants reported that it can be safely assumed that this publication will also be a Communist propaganda organ since the Hollywood Democratic Committee itself is a Communist front group. [REDACTED]

General Political Activity of Cultural Groups

As of August, 1944, it was reported that the principal Communist activity and propaganda in the motion picture industry is directed toward the coming national and local elections. The activity of Hollywood Communists was reported to consist largely of their work through Democratic Committees, Trade Union Committees, Cultural Groups, Hollywood Writers' Mobilization, Screen Writers' Guild, and all other front organizations, in supporting certain candidates for office at the coming fall elections.

Hollywood Democratic Committee [REDACTED]

Informants have advised that this front organization has now become the most important political group in Southern California due to its connections with the motion picture industry and the prestige derived therefrom and due to the further fact that it has enrolled within its membership many

prominent persons and well-known writers. It has announced that it will launch a campaign of publicity for its program within the next sixty days, utilizing the talents of its membership as writers, speakers and workers. On September 6, 1944, the Hollywood Democratic Committee held a meeting, the purpose of which was stated to be "to mobilize writing talent for the election campaign." Among those at this meeting were Donald Ogden Stewart, Dalton Trumbo and Olivia de Havilland. Stewart and Trumbo are known Communist Party members and Olivia de Havilland has been associated with numerous front organizations. It was reported that 143 writers of the motion picture industry endorsed this meeting and of this group, 76 writers are reported to have records either of Communist Party membership or activity in various Communist front organizations. Reportedly the writers affiliated with this group will offer their services to the CIO Political Action Committee or to the United A. F. of L. Political Action Committee.

Hollywood Free Press

It has been reported that the Hollywood Democratic Committee on September 15, 1944, will commence publication of a daily newspaper which, it is stated, will have a circulation of 500,000 in Southern California. The paper will be under the supervision of the HDC and allegedly will be called the Hollywood Free Press. A meeting was held August 28, 1944, in Hollywood to consider material available for the first issue of this paper. Among known Communists present at this meeting were Dalton Trumbo, George Pepper and Eddie Blum. A special edition of the paper was planned in connection with the campaign to elect Styles and Healy to Congress in the Los Angeles area.

Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions

Informants advise that this organization has now grown to such size that it has enrolled 21 of the most important key unions in the motion picture industry. Although it is composed mainly of unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, it contains several independent cultural unions such as the Screen Writers' Guild. During August and September, 1944, it has taken into its membership the Screen Actors' Guild and Studio Utility Employees' Local 724. These two unions are said to represent some 12,000 members. Informants advise that the Council is well on the way to achieving domination of the Hollywood Motion Picture Labor Unions, which has been a program of the Communist Party for some time.

The Council issued a 34 page booklet attacking the Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals and mailed the booklet to every union and political organization throughout the United States. It was reported that 10,000 copies were printed. The content is said to be a most violent attack on the MPA, accusing it of having been sympathetic to the DAB and implying connections with Father Coughlin, the Christian Front, the KKK, Gerald L. K. Smith, Joe McWilliams, and the individuals now on trial in Washington, D. C. for sedition. The address shown in the booklet

as the headquarters of the Council is 1655 North Cherokee Avenue, Hollywood, California, which is the address of the Screen Writers' Guild, a completely Communist-dominated union.

Cinema Post #561, American Legion

In September, 1944, it was learned that as of August 1, 1944, a permanent charter was issued to this Post of the American Legion. As stated earlier in the memorandum, considerable opposition had been encountered; however, a temporary charter had been issued at this Post in December, 1943, and an investigation had been made by one George Contreras, a Deputy Sheriff and Legionnaire in Los Angeles, to determine the validity of charges of Communist control. Contreras allegedly made a favorable report to the national headquarters and an installation ceremony was held on or about April 1, 1944, which resulted in the granting of a permanent charter. The persons chiefly active in this group have been Norval Crutcher, Robert Lester alias Robert Watson Leicester and Don King. King and Crutcher are known to have been Communist Party members and Lester has been associated with numerous Communist movements. However, at the present time none of these individuals hold important offices in the Post.

Writers for Roosevelt

A Daily Worker article for September 16, 1944, reported formation of the above organization for the purpose of securing election of Roosevelt. The sixteen members of the main executive committee included Dalton Trumbo, Guy Endore, Edward Blum and Edward Eliscu, all of whom are Communist Party members. Members at large of the Committee included Julius and Phillip Epstein and Paul Trivers, reported to be Communist Party members. It is said that the group is affiliated with the Hollywood Democratic Committee.

General

During the latter part of September, and during the month of October, 1944, a number of the Communist front groups, including the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the Hollywood Writers Mobilization, the Peoples Educational Center, the Hollywood Women's Council, etc., dropped all other activity and concentrated on the election campaigns. Their purpose was to work for the election of those candidates who were backed by the CIO Political Action Committee, and with two exceptions those candidates were also supported by the United A. F. of L. Political Action Committee. The exceptions were the candidacy of Hal Styles for Congress in the 15th District in California, and Ned R. Healy for Congress in the 13th District. All groups centered their forces in the Hollywood Democratic Committee, the organization which is reliably reported to be the main front through which the Communist Political Association operates in the Hollywood Section.

Hollywood Democratic Committee

This organization, the character of which has been described hereinbefore, sponsored a political meeting on October 16, 1944, at the Shrine Auditorium in Los Angeles, at which nationally known speakers were to appear, the principal one being Senator Harry Truman, Vice Presidential candidate on the Democratic Party Ticket. A list of approximately 600 names appeared as sponsors of the meeting. This list included "men and women of the film colony." A confidential source advised that in the list there appeared the names of many known Communists and Communist sympathizers.

In its political activity, the Hollywood Democratic Committee sent its members on a door-to-door program. It has also issued a newspaper entitled "Free Press." This organ is issued in newspaper style and has a claimed circulation of 500,000 copies. It is stated that the content is written by known Communists under their signatures. The subject matter of the articles follows the Communist Political Association Line. Also in its political activities, the Committee has furnished speakers and entertainment in the form of playlets and skits for all gatherings where Communists are active, particularly in the CIO and A.F. of L. labor unions. Arrangements were made by the Committee with a group known as the "Actors Lab", a Communist controlled school for the development of actors for the motion picture industry. This organization is the original source of the entertainment.

The Hollywood Democratic Committee has been described by informants as one of the dominating influences in the Democratic Party of Southern California. It has raised a large amount of money, approximately \$150,000, according to its claims, which money, according to the Committee, was devoted to the election of its endorsed candidates. It might be noted that the Committee supported all those candidates who were supported by the Communist Political Association.

With regard to its selection of candidates, Hal Styles, a radio broadcaster, was selected and endorsed by the Committee, as a candidate for Congress in the 15th Congressional District. Styles was running on the Democratic Ticket against the incumbent John M. Costello in the Primaries. Styles received the nomination. Subsequently there was publicized his background wherein it was alleged that at one time he had been the Klangle and Exhaulted Cyclop in the Ku Klux Klan in 1927 and 1928 in Jamaica, New York. He was exposed in the Los Angeles Examiner in a series of articles beginning September 21, 1944. It is said that his name in Jamaica, Long Island, was Harry J. Styles. The expose further stated that Styles had been indicted, tried and convicted for the crime

of perjury in Jamaica, New York, and had been sentenced from two to four years in prison. The conviction, however, was reversed on appeal, according to the articles, and the case was not tried again. It is said that the discovery and expose caused commotion within the Hollywood Democratic Committee, and after due consideration it withdrew its endorsement of Styles. Furthermore, some A. F. of L. labor unions in Hollywood which had originally endorsed Styles, also withdrew their endorsements. The Communist element in control of the Committee wanted to continue the endorsement of Styles but in deference to the objections of certain motion picture producers who have supported the Committee, the Communist element permitted its withdrawal to stand. Styles, it might be noted, was defeated in the November 7, 1944, elections. At least four of the candidates who were supported by the Hollywood Democratic Committee won their posts in the elections. They are Ned R. Healy, Congress, 13th District, California, (Healy has been described by informants as a follower of the Communist Party line since 1938.); Helen Cahagan Douglas, Congress, 14th District, (A source has advised that this person was supported by all Communist forces and furthermore, that when she was active in Hollywood film circles, she was connected with and supported various Communist front groups.); Ellis E. Patterson, Congress, 16th District, (Patterson has been described by an informant as one active in Communist affairs for a number of years. He has been a member of or supported a great number of front groups, including the American Peace Mobilization, the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League and the Motion Picture Democratic Committee, all of which groups followed the Communist Party line from isolationism to pro-war when Germany invaded the Soviet Union.); Albert Dekker, California State Assembly, 57th District, (Dekker is said to be one who has followed the Communist Party line for a number of years. As an actor he was active in the New Theater League and in the International Union of Revolutionary Theaters in the New York area during the period 1935 - 1937. This was prior to his coming to Hollywood where he later became a member of the Hollywood Democratic Committee and a member of the Executive Council of this group. [REDACTED]

Conference of Hollywood Guilds and Unions

During October, 1944, it was reported that the Council was gradually absorbing the Conference of Studio Unions. According to the Confidential Informant, this is the regularly established process of "face-changing" which has long been used by Communist elements. The source offered the opinion that the Conference of Studio Unions will disappear and later emerge within the Council, not as a group, but as individual unions, and those who controlled the Conference will control the larger bloc of twenty-three unions.

In addition, the Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions has proposed to set up a "Labor Center" in Hollywood where all unions can meet and have offices. To date, however, no progress of note has been made.

(Ibid.)

Hollywood Writers Mobilization
(Formerly League of American Writers)

In the latter part of September, 1944, information was received that the Hollywood Writers Mobilization, which formerly served as a "front" for the League of American Writers, assumed most of the work of the League of American Writers, which organization passed out of existence. Former members of the League of American Writers now operate through the Hollywood Writers Mobilization in the political and propaganda fields and through the Screen Writers Guild, an independent labor union representing writers in the motion picture industry. [REDACTED]

Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals

This organization, which was formed to oppose Communist activity, became inactive during the two months prior to the elections in November, 1944. It has been stated that the Alliance issued a statement to the effect that it did not desire to be looked upon as a partisan political organization, and therefore was waiting until after the election before again becoming active. (Ibid.)

The following information is being set out under this section, inasmuch as it involves irregularities on the part of Maribess Temple Stokes, also known as Mrs. Everett L. Stokes, who has been employed in the offices of the Alliance.

On October 14, 1944, a confidential informant of the Los Angeles Field Division saw in the offices of the Alliance a document containing the names of Communists, the source of which information allegedly was the FBI. Examinations of the document made available by this informant, who had obtained it from the offices of the Alliance, indicated rather clearly that the information therein had appeared in an FBI report. The informant in the meantime had been advised the information in the document had been received from ONI.

As a result of a file check, suspicion centered on Maribess Stokes who has been serving as a secretary to the Alliance. She was formerly employed by ONI and she is the wife of a Naval officer. She had discontinued her employment in May, 1944. It was subsequently learned that she had had the opportunity of reviewing an FBI report from which she had made notes, thereafter typing them into a memorandum. Copies of the memorandum were furnished to Borden Chase, Hollywood film writer, and a member of the Executive Board of the MPA; Sam Wood, producer and president of the Alliance, and James McGuinness, Executive Chairman of the Alliance. It was learned that McGuinness had had additional copies made and distributed to the directors of the Alliance. Subsequent information from McGuinness indicated that approximately eighteen copies were made and distributed.

Maribess Stokes admitted obtaining the information from Lt. Daniel E. Goodykoontz. She also admitted that it was a matter of common knowledge to high officials of the Alliance that she could obtain information from ONI with the result that whenever they desired a check made on anything they would contact her and she, in turn, would contact Goodykoontz, who would check the files. She said she understood that such information, in all probability, originated with the FBI. She also admitted seeing a copy of the FBI report in question and making shorthand notes from the report for approximately two hours, taking down some excerpts and comments verbatim.

While the material obtained by Maribess Stokes was reprinted in the form of a pamphlet entitled "We Accuse" prepared by Borden Chase, no distribution was made.

As a result of the activities of Goodykoontz, he was immediately removed from duty and confined to his home. Later it was learned that he was transferred to Iceland apparently for his unauthorized disclosure of ONI information. [REDACTED]

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship

The November 21, 1944, issue of the Daily Worker, page 12, carried an article listing the identities of screen stars who reportedly wired greetings to the rally held by the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, an organization known to be under Communist control, which has for its purpose propagandizing the Soviet Union in this country. According to the Daily Worker, the text of the message was as follows:

"In time to come the recognition of the Soviet Union by the United States will be remembered as the beginning of an era which brought savagery, ignorance and hunger to an end. It will be remembered as the first step taken toward new horizons of a world where security and culture are meant for the happiness of all people everywhere.

"On this occasion Hollywood wishes to add its voice to the voice of all Americans hailing the mutual bond which exists and which will continue to grow between our great country and our great Allies. In this friendship lies not only the hope but the future of the world."

The article also advised that the following people signed the telegram:

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Olavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Wandon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Larry Adler
James Cagney
Eddie Cantor
Charles Chaplin
Dorothy Comingore
George Collier
Olivia De Havilland
John Garfield
Ira Gershwin

Orson Welles

Rita Hayworth
Katharine Hepburn
Gene Kelley
Alexander Knox
Groucho Marx
Harpo Marx
Edward G. Robinson
Sylvia Sidney
Gail Sondergaard

Of the above listed persons practically everyone has, in the past, been affiliated in some degree with the Communist Movement.

(Daily Worker, November 21, 1944)

General - November, 1944

The informant has advised that after the November elections Communists in the Hollywood Motion Picture Industry and the numerous front organizations, in the Hollywood area, have become more open in their activity. According to the informant, the part they played, operating through their front organizations, in the elections, was most effective from their standpoint. They have been very successful in lessening antagonism to Communists by stressing the great part they played in the elections as an example of their Americanism. Very cleverly they have instituted a slogan which is being heard from all sides within the industry. The slogan is, whenever there is the slightest criticism of Communists or the Soviet Union, "After all, what is the matter with Communism?" This is a very effective tactic because the ordinary employee does not have sufficient knowledge of the subject to give an intelligent answer. The purpose of this is to break down the "taboo" against discussing the subject matter. This is a common expression heard within the unions and on the studio lots at the present time.

In summation, according to the informant, it can be said that in a broad sense, objections to Communism or Communists are apparently losing their force. This permits the Communists employed in the motion picture industry a greater latitude in using their personal prestige by more openly supporting the various front groups in the Southern California area.

Tolson
F. B. I. File
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracey
Vong
Carson
Henton
Humphard
Jones
Julian Tamm
Keasey
Landy

American Youth for Democracy

In connection with the section set out immediately above, the informant has advised that a clear and emphatic example of the open work described above, was exhibited at the first anniversary meeting of American Youth for Democracy, the successor group to the Young Communist League. This anniversary meeting was celebrated at the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel, December 1, 1944. The organization is known to the general population in Hollywood as a Communist group. However, seventeen prominent persons now employed in the motion picture industry, either sponsored or addressed the meeting. While this was a meeting of American Youth for Democracy, and presumably independent of the motion picture industry, yet the prestige of this industry was lent to the organization through the publicizing of names of prominent motion picture people who supported it. Those people were:

George Bradley, Business Agent,
Local 99, Studio Laborers.
Edward Dmytryk, Director
Lion Feuchtwanger, Writer
Irving Fineman, Writer
Carroll Hollister, Musician
Rex Ingram, Actor
Ring Lardner, Jr., Writer
John Howard Lawson, Writer
Albert Maltz, Writer
Thomas Mann, Writer
Sam Moore, Actor
Clarence Muse, Actor
Sam Ornitz, Writer
Earl Robinson, Musician
Frank Scully, Writer
Herbert K. Sorrell, Labor Official
Dalton Trumbo, Writer
Alvin Wilder, Writer

Hollywood Democratic Committee

The informant has pointed out that during November, 1944, and the first part of December of 1944, this Communist front group which originally was presumed to be set up as a temporary group to support the Democratic Party as well as Communist sponsored candidates in the November, 1944, election

and the primaries which preceded it, is now to be maintained as a permanent organization. It is proposed that its work will continue in the political field and that the organization will cooperate with and support the Political Action Committee and all other "progressive" groups in politics.

In an official report issued subsequent to the November, 1944, election, this organization stated it had collected and expended \$85,133.57 during the period July 14 - October 27, 1944. This money was reportedly used for political campaigns. The organization did not state that any money had been collected between October 27, 1944 and the date of the elections, November 7, 1944. The report goes into detail as to the activities of the Committee, stating who the persons were taking part in its program and how the work was divided. It also gives the names of the motion pictures, actors, writers, musicians, etc. who worked in the program. The entire list of those given contains names which have been identified with the Communist movement in varying degrees. The informant has advised that the Hollywood Democratic Committee states that it is now making preparations for future local elections during May, 1945, and it is through this organization that the film industry exerts political pressure in local politics. Control over the Committee is exerted in the usual way, Communists in the background, pulling the strings of control.

Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals

During the month of November, 1944, this anti-Communist group, according to the informant, continued its inactiveness. It has taken no action of any kind worth mentioning, and it is recalled that the organization took the position before the election that, to avoid any implications the group is of a partisan political nature, it would practically cease activity. After the elections there was little evidence of any activity. It is alleged that motion picture producers are putting pressure privately on members of the organization to dissolve it. The informant believes that it will succumb within the near future.

Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions

Originally this Council was formed to combat the anti-Communist campaign of the Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals. At the very beginning it was a loosely formed group composed of some twenty-one guilds and unions in the industry. Although the Motion

Picture Alliance has now become more or less inactive (November 1944 and the first part of December, 1944), and shows signs of disintegration, the Communist elements in control of the Council have taken advantage of this situation to continue as a permanent organization. It has been announced that a permanent paid executive secretary has been appointed and further, that the Council will broaden its activities into other fields. The informant states that this means the Council will become a very powerful Communist influence in Hollywood and can possibly supplant the existing bargaining involved in labor relations in the industry, as well as in other matters.

Hollywood Writers Mobilization

During November, 1944, and the first part of December, 1944, this organization continued its activity in the usual manner. The informant advises that the organization has grown through its connections with the Office of War Information and its resultant "war activities." While not officially affiliated with the Peoples Educational Center (referred to immediately hereinafter), a Communist controlled school, many of those prominent in the Hollywood Writers Mobilization have taken a part in the educational activity in this so-called school and thus the influence of the organization is brought into play in this field. The League of American Writers, the parent organization of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization, as of December 10, 1944, had become completely inactive and practically dissolved.

Peoples Educational Center - Hollywood Extension

The informant has advised that this school of "indoctrination" has become one of the most effective Communist controlled groups in Hollywood. Because by using the "elite" of Hollywood and the motion picture industry, it is attracting large numbers of young people who wish to become employed in the film industry. By using the names of many Hollywood top directors and writers - many of them acting as instructors - this school is doing more to propagate the Communist movement in the film industry than any other effort. It has the support of and the sponsorship of some thirty-nine labor unions and guilds and is a part of a chain of such schools now being inaugurated in the Southern California area. The informant has advised that Communist influence in the film industry and its connections is growing day by day and the opportunity afforded by the war effort makes all this possible and Communists are exploiting this situation to the limit with telling effects.

National Council of American-Soviet Friendship - Los Angeles, California

Information was received that on November 20, 1944, Thomas Leocard Harris, former head of this organization in Los Angeles, who subsequently resigned, advised Mrs. William Dieterle, wife of William Dieterle, who is prominent in the motion picture industry, that the only thing this organization proposed to do in the Los Angeles area from that time on was connected with the motion picture industry.

Hollywood Democratic Committee

The January 25, 1945, issue of the "Daily Worker" carries an article on page 5 entitled "100 Hollywood Leaders Sign Wire to F.E.R." This article concerns a telegram reportedly sent by 100 people in the movie industry which was directed to the President and which requests the President to terminate proceedings against Harry Bridges.

The article stated that the action in drawing up a telegram was taken at a dinner sponsored by the Hollywood Democratic Committee. Bartley Crum was one of the prominent speakers at the dinner. He is a San Francisco attorney and a close friend of Louise Braukton, wealthy Communist functionary. John Cromwell, movie director and President of the Directors Guild, presided at the meeting and Walter Wanger, motion picture executive, introduced Crum, both of whom urged executive action in the Bridges case. The following persons are also said to have signed the telegram: Abe Burrows, known Communist who is the writer of "Puffie's Tavern", radio show; William Dieterle, Director; Yip Harburg, writer; Walter Houston; Emmett Lavery, President of the Screen Writers Guild; John Lawson, known Communist motion picture writer; Jack Moss, Producer; Dalton Trumbo, known Communist screen writer and Morris John, President of the Los Angeles Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild. [REDACTED]

Hollywood Writers Mobilization

During the month of January, 1945, information was received that this organization, through its connections with the Office of War Information, has now become a part of what is officially called the War Activities Committee, Hollywood Division. The Committee is now setting up a program for "patriotic cooperation for 1945." Other organizations officially affiliated with this Committee are the Screen Writers Guild, the Screen Directors Guild, the Screen Actors Guild, the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, the Artists Managers Guild, the Association of Motion Picture Producers, the Public Information Committee of the Motion Picture Industry, and the Hollywood Victory

Committee. It has been pointed out that although most of the foregoing are free from Communist influence the presence of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization, Screen Writers Guild, the Screen Directors Guild and to some extent the Screen Actors Guild, constitutes a potential infiltration of the program of Communist influence. The Hollywood Writers Mobilization has announced it will shortly issue a publication, first as a quarterly magazine "For People All Over America and the World Who Want to Keep in Contact with the New Currents of Opinion, Hope and Achievement, Flowing Out of Hollywood." The proposed publication has the name "Hollywood Quarterly." A confidential source has advised that the Editorial Board will be composed of John Howard Lawson, Dr. Franklin Fearing, Ralph Beals and James Hilton. Lawson is a known Communist and the other three have long records of Communist activities.

Hollywood Democratic Committee

This organization as of January, 1945, became a permanent group at which time its announced membership reached 3,000. It has been described as the leading political group in Southern California in the Democratic ranks. It is said that while the Committee is not a part of the Democratic Party, officially, it identifies itself as the Coordinating Committee for the purpose of bringing together all groups to work within the Democratic Party. In line with this policy it is said to have called a meeting held at the Biltmore Hotel in Los Angeles, California, on January 8, 1945, for the purpose of creating a "Coordinating Council."

Delegates representing the CIO Political Action Committee, the United A.F. of L. Committee for Political Action, the Railroad Brotherhood and the Hollywood Democratic Committee were present. It is claimed that all expenses for the meeting were paid by the Hollywood Democratic Committee. Michael Fanning, Chairman of the Los Angeles County Democratic Committee was Chairman of the Conference. Some seventeen others were present representing trade unions, and minority groups composed of Negroes, Mexicans and others. Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that several A.F. of L. representatives refused to ally themselves with the program because they considered the Hollywood Democratic Committee as a Communist controlled group. According to the informant the following persons planned the conference: Norval D. Crutcher, Secretary-Treasurer of the Screen Technicians Number 683 and a former Communist; George Campbell, writer; Max Connelly, Chairman, Hollywood Writers Mobilization.

On January 5, 1945, the Hollywood Democratic Committee began a series of radio forums. The first one of these was held on this same date over radio station KFWB, Hollywood, California. This station was said to be owned by Warner Brothers Studios and those participating in the first forum were John Howard Lawson, known Communist, Orson Welles, Dr. Franklin Fearing, University of California at Los Angeles professor with a long record of Communist activities; Elbert Dekker, writer and member of the State Assembly, and John Cromwell, writer.

It has been further reported that the Hollywood Democratic Committee has begun to take part in the spring elections in Los Angeles during 1945. It has been announced that the Committee will publish a daily paper which will serve as a continuation of the Free Press which it issued during the recent National elections in November, 1944.

Hollywood Writers Mobilization

This organization revived its publication "The Commissaire" and distributed it during January, 1945. The first revived issue was dated December 1, 1944. Among the following items of interest in this revived publication were protest and action taken to counteract the investigations of the California Legislative Committee on un-American Activities of the Writers Congress held October 1, 2, and 3, 1943 on the campus of the University of California at Los Angeles. A letter of protest was sent to the California Bar Association protesting the methods of this Committee's investigation, which investigative committee has investigated Communism and Communists since its inception. The publication also referred to the holding of the "Premier and Town Meeting" at the Village Theater, Westwood, California, when the picture, "Tomorrow, The World" was given its first showing.

In the early part of March, 1945, the press, including the Communist "Daily Worker," carried news items to the effect that Robert Riskin, Chief of the O&I Overseas Motion Picture Bureau, had proposed that the motion picture industry set up a nonprofit company for the postwar production of educational films for overseas distribution. His proposal is alleged to have had the backing of the State Department which would help determine the subject matter for the films. The "Daily Worker" writer, David Platt, in his column for March 14, 1945, set forth information that Lester Cowan, an independent producer, opposed Riskin's idea on the ground that "it would handicap our industry by imposing a stigma of propaganda or political control..." Platt condemned Cowan's statement as sounding like the "line of the Motion Picture Alliance." He stated that fortunately there were other influential producers who supported the project.

The Hollywood Writers Mobilization, in March, 1945, gave full support to the proposition and as it is reported in the "Daily Worker" for March 11, 1945, a letter was directed to Cowan by the Hollywood Writers Mobilization, expressing amazement and denying that any such arrangement would mean governmental control. The following statement was made in the letter: "To assert, as you do, that 'to handicap our industry by imposing a stigma of propaganda or political control is the surest way to destroy it,' i.e., in our opinion, so much eye wash. The government of our American democracy has not and is not trying to impose any such control on the industry. It has been cooperating with the industry in a time of world

crisis in an effort to use the international language of pictures in a more informed and intelligent way for strengthening the forces of Democracy in this world."

The publication of this organization, "The Communiqué," for March, 1945, carried an article entitled "Hollywood Writers Mobilization Contacts with New Franco," and stated, "Several Hollywood Writers Mobilization members recently had the honor of greeting a group of distinguished French journalists who wrote and published underground newspapers in France during the German occupation.

"Among the French journalists were Mme. Andree Viollis of 'CeSoir' and 'L'Humanité' of Paris; Etienne Bonichon of Toulouse; Jean-Paul Sartre, representing 'Figaro' and 'Combat'; Stephanie Fizella of the 'Paris Libre'; Pierre Denoyer of Paris; Louis Lombard, representing 'Grenoble' newspapers; Joseph Antonorsi of Marseilles; and 'Villers', the legendary underground editor of Lyons."

The article stated, "They are in the United States as the guests of the American Government. Traveling in an Army plane, they are making a survey of the country's war effort and will carry back to France the story of America's contribution to the common cause."

Reliable information received from confidential sources is to the effect that the contacts of the two women listed above were principally Communists connected with the Hollywood Writers Mobilization. It is known that their contacts included Carl Winter, Los Angeles County President, Communist Political Association, and certain functionaries of the Communist "Peoples World" newspaper.

A reception or a social affair in honor of Mme. Andree Viollis was held in the home of Jean Renoir, Motion Picture Director, who resides at 1615 North Martel, Hollywood, California. A number of known and reliably reported Communists and Communist sympathizers were reported to have been present at the affair, including: Vladimir Pozner, Dalton Trumbo, King Buroker, Jr., Fred Kinaldo, George Sklar, Robert Lees, Janet Marjorie Lewin, Herbert Biberman. Etienne Bonichon, on February 13, 1945, was in conference with Carl Winter. On February 15, 1945, she was present at a meeting at the "Peoples World" office in the presence of such Communists as Carl Winter, Max Silver, Paul Cline, Frank Kadish and Elizabeth Leach. During her visit there she spoke concerning the underground of the French Communist Party, the De Gaulle Government, the French labor movement and De Gaulle's recognition of Franco.

The most recent editorial board of "The Communiqué" of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization was listed in the March 9, 1945 issue of "Daily

Variety." The list is as follows:

Sidney Buchman - Chairman, member of League of American Writers.
John Howard Lawson - Writer and Communist Party functionary.
Phil Dunne - Member of the Screen Writers Guild and League of American Writers.
Dore Schary - Member of League of American Writers, Hollywood Writers Mobilization, Hollywood Democratic Committee, Assistant Producer at MGM.
Richard Collins - Member of League of American Writers and husband of Dorothy Comingore.
Meta Reis, Reader at Paramount Studios.
Waldo Salt - Writer.
Melvin Levi - Member of League of American Writers and one of the founders of the Writers School.
Sidney Harman - Member of the League of American Writers, representative of the Government in OWI films.
Major Edmund North
Leonardo Bercovici - Writer.

Hollywood Democratic Committee

Information was received in January, 1945, that this organization had formed the Mobile Theater Unit, the function of which is to provide dramatic presentations for union and political meetings. A confidential source stated that a memorandum in the possession of the Communist Political Association in Hollywood contained these statements with regard to the Mobile Theater Unit: "The Unit attempts to put on material of a high dramatic quality, not superficial agit-prop stuff. In all dramatic activities, one of the greatest problems is material. The dramatic groups are fumbling around trying to develop standards of material but still do not show too much political alertness and a tendency to be carried away by flashy dramatics, for example, the Vanguard Theater, many of whose members are also active in the Hollywood Democratic Mobile Unit and the laboratory, was considering producing 'Native Son.' No one in the group was alert to the serious dangers in such a production although they saw them after some discussion about them was had." It was reported in March, 1945, that this organization was in the process of organizing functionary radio committees and committees of well-known actors to produce material not only for the use of this organization, but also for others.

On March 24, 1945, the Hollywood Democratic Committee held a meeting at the home of Dalton Trumbo, Communist Hollywood screen writer. The Chairman of this meeting was Bartley Crum of San Francisco, an Attorney who has supported Communist causes for a number of years. The meeting was in furtherance of its campaign to prevent the deportation of Harry Bridges and to secure for him the right of citizenship.

General

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised in the latter part of May, 1945, that the Communist activities in the motion picture field in Hollywood were devoted almost exclusively to the United Nations Conference, the jurisdictional strike called by the Conference of Studio Unions, the municipal primary elections, and the runoff of municipal elections. This source has advised he has observed a great deal of confusion and indecision in the inner-Communist circles because of the Communist issue being forced into the open by this strike. On the position which the trade paper "Hollywood Reporter" has taken on the subject of Communism, the source stated that the Communist line has not been clear on some angles of procedure. The source stated he has noted considerable apprehension that there is to be a major change in the Communist line, as well as excitement and speculation on the results of the United Nations Conference.

This same source subsequently reported that during the latter part of May and the first part of June, 1945, Communist activity in Hollywood, as elsewhere in the United States, was taking a different form because of changes in the Soviet foreign policy and the alignment of various Allied Nations with regard to claims at the Peace Table. This source pointed out that the transition period, as far as the change in policy of the Communists in Hollywood, will be from 60 to 90 days before the policy becomes clear since there will be the necessity of preparing the groundwork and devising political "analysis", which always precedes a change in Communist tactic and visible objectives.

Hollywood Writers Mobilization

This organization, during the latter part of April and the first part of May, 1945, appointed John Howard Lawson, Communist functionary, as its representative to act as an impartial observer at the United Nations Conference. Richard Collins and Leonardo Bercovici were said to aid Lawson in his work.

During the same period the publication "Communiqué" announced the organization would hold a conference on the United Nations program at the Los Angeles high school on May 18, 1945. Those announced as being the principal speakers were Archibald MacLeish, Assistant Secretary of State, and Henri Bonnet, French Ambassador to the United States.

During this same period Confidential Informant [redacted] stated, "The work of the Mobilization in connection with the OWI Overseas Bureau went into high gear as a result of a recent series of conferences between

Robert Riskin, Chief of the Bureau; Phil Dunne; and the Hollywood Writers Mobilization Educational Committee on Overseas Films, headed by Sidney Buchman. Nine out of the 14 members of this Educational Committee are all reliably reported to be members of the Communist Political Association.

It was also learned that beginning March 21, 1945, this organization was to present a series of radio programs over the Blue Network, dealing with problems of the returning soldiers. The Committee producing this has been described as one strongly under the influence of Communists, including Sam Moore, Louis Solomon, and Pauline Lauber Finn.

It was subsequently reported in June, 1945, by Confidential Informant [redacted] that this organization, to conform with the new Communist line (transitory), has held its open activities in abeyance pending a clear delineation of the new line.

Hollywood Democratic Committee, now Changed to Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions.

On June 6, 1945, a meeting was called by this organization at American Legion Hall in Hollywood for the purpose of changing its name as indicated above and to formulate its work for the future. By unanimous vote 350 persons present agreed to the change in name. At present the Hollywood Democratic Committee is said to be going through the necessary maneuvers to affiliate with the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions, which organization was first set up in July, 1944, under the name Independent Voters Committee of Arts and Sciences for Roosevelt.

General

On April 18, 1945, the "Hollywood Reporter," a daily trade publication, printed an editorial stating that while Hollywood had performed a great service in exposing and opposing Nazis and Fascists, it was now about time that pictures be made showing the attempts of Communists to undermine our way of life in the United States. The "Daily Worker" immediately made a violent attack on the editor of the paper, W. E. Wilkerson, and on April 30, 1945, the paper again came back with a caustic editorial and exchange of viewpoint, threatening to raise the question of Communism in the Hollywood motion picture industry and creating a heated controversy.

Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that after inactivity for six months, this organization came forward during the first part of May, 1945,

and issued most of its power for the past year's fighting with a
program of big activities. The report is said to be largely continuing
the usual attack on the activities of Communists in the Hollywood motion
picture industry.

On May 21, 1943, the organization held a membership meeting
in Hollywood, electing officers and an executive board. Some 250 persons
attended, many of whom are connected with Hollywood labor unions opposing
Communist infiltration. The principal speaker of the evening was Nathan
Lowy, attorney for the IATSE. Since the meeting the organization has
taken no further action although it is stated it will begin a campaign
shortly to combat Communism in Hollywood. In this regard Confidential
Information predicts with the coming change of Communist activity,
tactics and objectives, there will in all probability be a serious change
within the motion picture industry. It is pointed out that for over
years Communist infiltration has been intense but the "patriotic line"
followed by Communists when Russia needed help will be abandoned.

Hollywood Independent Citizens' Committee of Arts, Science and Profession

This organization became the successor to the Hollywood Democratic
Committee on June 6, 1943. The Hollywood Democratic Committee was a Commu-
nist dominated group. The reason for the change in name reportedly was to
broaden its field of operations and to make it appear that it was independent
in politics. The new organization was planned to operate principally as a
propaganda agency using the names and prestige of nationally known actors,
writers, artists, scientists and professional men and women to draw member-
ship and to increase the strength of the group in communities where branches
of the committee were operating.

The first meeting of the Committee was held in Los Angeles, California
on June 27, 1943. There were approximately 2700 persons present, among whom
the most prominent were:

Edward G. Robinson, Screen Actor
Olivia De Havilland, Screen Actress
Robert F. Kenny, Attorney General of California
Albert Dekker, Screen Actor and Member of the California
State Assembly
Joan Fontaine, Screen Actress and sister of Olivia De Havilland
Morris Carnovsky, Screen Actor
Rex Ingram, Screen Actor

The general program of the meeting was twofold:

1. Support the foreign policy of the Soviet Union in such matters
as Bretton Woods, Dukeriton Oaks and the World Charter.
2. Raise the issue of "native fascism" in the United States.

...and the Council's future work in this direction, including
the formation of a national organization to help
and assist the various existing unions and progressive organizations
which find better guarantees with less expense, and
a more natural continuation of workmen's rights be
guaranteed.

United activity on behalf of good legislation, like
the State Fair Employment Practices measure and
against measures like the lethal Proposition 12.

The report also discussed the Council's future activity concerning
a post-war program. This post-war program concerned itself with full employ-
ment, education, labor leadership, veteran's aid, foreign employment exchange,
public relations and the support of the United Nations Conference objectives.

The Screen Actors' Guild, according to the "Daily Variety" for June 25,
1945, appointed Sam Juran, Robert Meek, Bill Davidson, Lucy Taylor and June
Clark as Guild representatives to the Council.

On June 26, 1945, it was learned from a confidential source that a
committee had been appointed by the Council to fight Cecil B. DeMille's open
shop scheme. Mr. DeMille was ousted from the American Federation of Radio
Artists because of his refusal to pay a \$1.00 assessment to be used by the
American Federation of Radio Artists for political activity. The committee
appointed by the Council to fight Mr. DeMille is named below:

Kin Davis, Field Organizer of the Screen Office Employees Guild;
Herman Alexander, Radio Writers Guild;
George Campbell, representative of Local 47, American Federation
of Musicians, AF of M;
Neville Cratchet, Secretary of the Film Technicians Local 603,
and Executive Board Member of the Central Labor Council, S. C. L.
Cratchet was formerly Chairman of the conference of Studio Unions
but was replaced when his union, the I. A. Local, withdrew from
the C. C. U.

Charles Daggett, Screen Publicist Guild representative;
Ted Ellsworth (1944 President), representative of the Costumers
Union;

Elmer Fain, representative of the Musicians Union;
Maurice Howard, business representative of the Cartoon Cartooonists
Guild, former representative of the State Labor Department at
San Jose, California;

Charles Jones, representative of the Screen Cartooonists Guild;
Al Katz, representative of Local 47, American Federation of
Musicians;

central of the Committee is plainly apparent through its leaders, its activities and its publication.

The Committee is a sponsor for the American Youth for Democracy; it is backing Robert N. Kenny, Attorney General of California, for Governor in the coming campaign, a program also being pushed by the Communist Party; it is instigating propaganda against General MacArthur; it is supporting the "Free Spain Committee"; and it has attacked "Free Enterprise" stating that if the system does not fulfill conditions laid down by demands of "Economic Democracy" it "will go the way of the dinosaurs and other prehistoric monsters, which could not or would not adapt themselves to the new problems in a rapidly changing world."

According to an informant, the "line" outlined above has been adopted by the Committee only since July, 1945, at which time the program of the Communist group in this country was changed back to the tenets of Marxism-Leninism.

The Hollywood Writers Mobilization

In recent months the principal accomplishment of this organization, which was reported prior to July, 1945, to be holding its open activities in abeyance pending a greater delimitation of the new Communist line, has been the publication of the "Hollywood Quarterly" a magazine sponsored jointly by the University of California at Los Angeles and the Hollywood Writers Mobilization. One of the editors of the magazine is John Howard Lawson a Communist Party functionary.

The sponsors of the publication assert that it is a guide for a "thoroughly Marxist approach to the creative and technical problems and the educational potentialities of motion pictures, radio and television." An informant has asserted that this statement really means how these media can best be directed for propaganda purposes on behalf of the Communist Party.

The Hollywood Writers Mobilization beginning October 1, 1945, sponsored a series of coast-to-coast radio broadcasts from Los Angeles. Four of the writers assigned to prepare scripts are active members of the Communist Party, according to highly confidential Communist records which have been made available.

This organization which was set up during the war had been programmed to be a war agency only. Its main work was in the propaganda field, and as such, the organization reportedly was one of the moving forces of the OSS, many of its members having been placed in that Governmental agency. It has been announced, however, that the Hollywood Writers Mobilization will not

came to an end now that the war is over, but will continue on a permanent basis as a social betterment group utilizing the motion picture industry as a vehicle of influence.

Actors' Laboratory

This organization, according to Confidential Informant [redacted] is a Communist controlled institution where screen and stage acting is purportedly taught by directors, actors and writers affiliated with the motion picture industry. The Actors' Laboratory reportedly has been accredited under the GI Bill of Rights as a school of acting, where veterans may secure dramatic training with tuition paid by the Veterans Administration.

The informant stated that this alleged school was formerly located in New York City under the name of the Group Theater. The Group Theater was reportedly affiliated with the New Theater League allegedly a Communist venture. According to the informant, the New Theater League from about 1932 to 1938 was a propaganda agency making use of the stage as a medium which was successful in turning out actors who later served the Communist movement in the United States.

Seven of the individuals named by Confidential Informant [redacted] as leading figures in the Actors' Laboratory are reflected by the records of the Los Angeles Office to have been active members of the CPUSA. Bureau records also reflect that all others named by the informant have been reported as engaged in Communist activity.

The Actors' Laboratory has been working for the establishment of a Civic Theater to be supported by the City of Los Angeles. The Civic Theater reportedly will follow the lines of the National Theater Idea, a program long sponsored by the Communist Party. One of the proposals of the Communists during the days of the WPA was that the Federal Theater Project be turned into a permanent national theater plan. Individuals backing the Los Angeles Civic Theater are reported to include Richard Atkinson, lecturer in the Los Angeles vicinity and a Soviet apologist; Leon Tolics, writer and actor; Irving Reichel, director; Mrs. Edward G. Robinson, wife of the actor; and Walter Sanger, producer.

Actors' Laboratory cooperates with such alleged Communist front organizations as Hollywood Writers Mobilization, Hollywood Independent Citizens' Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions and Mobilization for Democracy by furnishing entertainment at mass meetings of those groups.

Citizens' Committee for the Motion Picture Strikers

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that this organization was set up for the purpose of aiding the strike in the motion picture industry.

According to the informant, the Committee was under Communist control and was made up of the individuals who were most active in such other Communist affiliated groups as the Hollywood Writers Mobilization, the Hollywood Independent Citizens' Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the Screen Writers Guild and others.

Officers of the organization who reportedly have records of Communist activities were:

Corey Morellance, Chairman, sponsor of a number of Communist front groups;
Social Detrow, Treasurer, active in Russian War Relief;
Mrs. E. Y. Harburg, Secretary, wife of E. Y. Harburg, a sponsor for the NYD and active in many Communist front groups.

Of other individuals leading the Citizens' Committee for the Motion Picture Strikers confidential Communist records have identified the following as members of the Communist Party:

Maurice Clark, Screen Writer and husband of Helen Fisher, executive secretary of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee;
Ernest Benson, Bookstore proprietor;
Edward Dayhoff, Director;
Charles J. Katz, Attorney who represents various unions and motion picture organizations;
Mrs. Sadie Ornitz, wife of Sam Ornitz, writer and formerly a Communist Party functionary;
Frank Tuttle, Director;
As. Maynades, P.C.O. official.

The Committee was active in calling mass meetings, raising money for the strikers, pressuring local officials and arranging for the picketing of theaters. According to Confidential Informant [redacted] the entire strength of the Communist Party was concentrated on the strike through this Committee. Leaflets and bulletins signed by the Communist Party of Los Angeles County, by the Communist Party of Burbank and by the North Hollywood Unit of the Communist Party of Los Angeles County were distributed freely by members of the Citizens' Committee for the Motion Picture Strikers who engaged in picket activity.

Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions

According to the April 6, 1945 issue of the "Hollywood Reporter" the Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions has rented office space at 6461 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood 28, California, telephone Granite 5915, and was expected to establish permanent headquarters at that address.

It has been reported that Harry C. McCall, Jr., is the new chairman of the Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions having been elected to succeed Ernest Lavery. The April 23, 1945 issue of the "Hollywood Reporter" indicated that the total number of unions connected with the Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions (this organization will be hereinafter referred to as the Council) was raised to 22. Applications were accepted from the Script Clerks' Guild and Local 767 of the Musicians Mutual Protective Association.

Mary C. McCall, Jr., made a report on the program and activities of the Council to the delegates of this organization on May 3, 1945. A copy of this report was obtained by the Los Angeles Office, the pertinent content of which is being set out herein:

REPORT OF CHAIRMAN ON PROGRAM
AND ACTIVITIES

"In June, 1944, the Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions was born. It was born out of a threat... a threat to the good name, the unity, of our Industry. This threat was made by the Motion Picture Alliance for the Preservation of American Ideals. I think, and certainly the many organizations represented at that fine meeting thought, that we made a good case against the Alliance. We also made a good case for the creation of a constructive, pro-industry, pro-labor, pro-unity body.

"These were the goals, the program of activity set for this Council at the time of its inception, and later enlarged upon by Ernest Lavery, the Council's first chairman:

"Labor-management cooperation on mutual problems.

"Increasing unity among Guilds and Unions in the industry.

"Protection of freedom of the screen.

"Development of good public relations - a good press for industry and industry labor.

"A post-war program of full employment; and, implementing that program, development of new jobs - new fields of activity for industry workers, such as television, commercial or documentary films.

"Reemployment and protection of the rights of returning service men and women.

"construction of a common center, with offices, meeting rooms, a theatre, research facilities; a Hollywood Guild and Union building where our various organizations could find better quarters with less expense, and where wasteful duplication of equipment might be ended.

"United activity on behalf of good legislation, like the State Fair Employment Practices measure, and against measures like the lethal Proposition 12."

The report also discussed the Council's future activity concerning a post-war program. This post-war program concerned itself with full employment, education, labor leadership, veteran's aid, foreign employment exchange, public relations and the support of the United Nations Conference objectives.

The Screen Actors' Guild, according to the "Daily Variety" for June 8, 1945, appointed Rex Ingram, Robert Shane, Bill Davidson, Leroy Taylor and Dan Clark as Guild representatives to the Council.

On June 26, 1945, it was learned from a confidential source that a committee had been appointed by the Council to fight Cecil B. DeMille's open shop scheme. Mr. DeMille was ousted from the American Federation of Radio Artists because of his refusal to pay a \$1.00 assessment to be used by the American Federation of Radio Artists for political activity. The committee appointed by the Council to fight Mr. DeMille is named below:

Ken Salvin, Field Organizer of the Screen Office Employees Guild; Harmon Alexander, Radio Writers Guild; George Campbell, representative of Local 47, American Federation of Musicians, AF of L; Norville Crutcher, Secretary of the Film Technicians Local 663, and Executive Board Member of the Central Labor Council, AF of L. Crutcher was formerly Chairman of the conference of studio unions but was replaced when his union, the I.A. Local, withdrew from the CCL; Charles Duggott, Screen Publicist Guild representative; Ted Hillsworth (1944 President), representative of the Costumers Union; Elmer Fain, representative of the Musicians Union; Maurice Howard, business representative of the Screen Cartoonists Guild, former representative of the State Labor Department at San Jose, California; Charles Jones, representative of the Screen Cartoonists Guild; Al Katz, representative of Local 47, American Federation of Musicians;

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the most prominent of the Screen Artists Union; Claude Boller, representative of the American Federation of Radio Artists (AFRA); George Melville, Script Supervisor; Max Balles, representative of AFRA; Frances Millington, President, Screen Story Analyst Guild; S. L. Kibbott, representative of the Motion Picture Painters Union, Local 644; William Penzance, Business Secretary, Screen Writers Guild; former business representative of Screen Cartooonists Guild and prior to that he was with the National Labor Relations Board; Alan Pratt, business representative of the SAG; Jack Robinson, representative of the Radio Writers Guild; Leroy Taylor, representative of the Screen Actors Guild; Dorothy Tracy, representative of the Screen Actors Guild. Of the Committee members mentioned above Miss Sylvia Brown Alexander, George Campbell, Neville Fletcher, Charles Daggett, Frances Millington, William Penzance, Alan Pratt, Jack Robinson and Dorothy Tracy are said to have been either members of the Communist Political Association or closely associated with known members of the Communist Party.

A letter from Louis Daquin, Director-Producer, General Secretary of the Committee of Liberation of the French Film, and General Secretary of the Union of Technicians of Motion Picture Production, addressed to Ernest Lavery, former President of the Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions, was recovered by the Los Angeles Office from the confidential records of Elizabeth Buxton, Secretary of Organization and Membership Director of the Northwest Section of the Los Angeles County Communist Party. This letter referred to a resolution passed by the Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions at a meeting held December 21, 1944, which was reported to the Committee of Liberation of the French Film by Pierre Blanchar.

Daquin expressed the French Committee's gratitude at the reception given Blanchar. He mentioned the hope of having even closer ties between the American film industry and the French film industry, and indicated he felt the creation of the Exchange Bureau in which the Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions took the initiative, is the first concrete result which will aid the bond between the two countries.

Daquin also mentioned that his organization intended to set up a trade union bureau of foreign relations in France and hoped to have an exchange with England and Soviet Russia. Daquin hoped that eventually the organized system of exchanges would give an opportunity to definitely lift the cinema "above the private interests and the erroneous conceptions of certain financial groups."

The Hollywood Writers Mobilization

(Period January 1, 1946, through
March 30, 1946)

During the period January 1, 1946, through March 30, 1946, the Hollywood Writers Mobilization has not been very active, and it has been reported this organization will soon go out of existence. It was expected it would either reappear under a new name or would be consolidated with the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. It was also thought this organization might revert to its old form, the League of American Writers. This organization has, however, in cooperation with the University of California published a quarterly magazine known as the "Hollywood Quarterly." The first issue of this magazine appeared about November 1, 1945, but for some unknown reason it was not distributed generally. The second publication of the "Hollywood Quarterly" came off the presses during February, 1946.

The editors of this new publication are listed as follows:

Samuel T. Farquhar	UCLA professor
Franklin Fearing	UCLA professor
Kenneth Mac Gowan	Screen writer
Franklin P. Rolfe	UCLA professor
John Howard Lawson	Screen writer and a functionary of the Communist Party.

The names of the individuals who compose the four advisory committees of this publication are set out below:

Motion Picture Advisory Committee

Ralph Beals	UCLA professor
Howard Estabrook	Screen writer
Leonard Bloom	UCLA professor
*Bill Blowitz	Screen writer
*Sidney Buchman	Screen writer
*Edward Dmytryk	Screen director
Margaret Cledhill	
Richard Hocking	
Dorothy Jones	
Alexander Knox	Connected with the Peoples Educational Center
Emmett Lavery	Chairman of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization

Jay Leyda	Technical advisor for the motion picture "Mission to Moscow"
Ben Maddow	Member of the Screen Writers Guild
*Josef Mischel	
Jane Murfin	
Dudley Nichols	A member of, or a sponsor for, 34 front organizations
Florence Odets	Screen photographer
Abraham Polonsky	
Vladimir Pozner	Screen writer
*Zachary Schwartz	Director
*Vincent Sherman	Writer
Theodore Strauss	
Ernest Templin	
*John Weber	
Virginia Wright	Columnist

Music Advisory Committee

Lawrence Morton
Ingolf Dahl
Martha Deane
Adolf Deutsch
Hans Eisler
Hugo Friedhofer
Gale Kubik
Holder of Guggenheim Fellowship and
attached to First Motion Picture Unit,
U. S. Army
Robert Nelson
David Raskin
Earl Robinson
Walter Rubergen
Singer and song composer

Radio Advisory Committee

Cal Kurl
Jerome Lawrence
Ronald Mac Dougall
Arnold Marquiss
William Matthews
*Sam Moore
Jennings Pierce
Ashmead Scott
Orson Welles

Screen director and news commentator

Technological Advisory Committee

Arthur Ball
*Leon Becker
Carl Beier
William Brockway
Charles Clarke
Gard B. Ihner
Boris Ingster
William J. Kelley
Harry Kishall
Vern C. Knudsen
Robert Leonard
Irving Pichel
Fred Jerson
William Slaughter
Greg Toland

The individuals listed above before whose names an asterisk appears have been reported as members of the Communist Party by sources considered reliable and authentic by the Los Angeles Office. Nearly all of the other individuals listed above, including the UCLA professors, have been identified for the past two or three years with Communist fronts and Communist front activities.

[REDACTED] an informant of the Los Angeles Office, has advised that the Hollywood Writers Mobilization, which is Communist inspired and controlled, has recently come under the scrutiny of the Joint Fact-Finding Committee on Subversive activities of the California legislature, more familiarly known as the Tammie Committee. This Committee is especially interested in the cooperation between the Hollywood Writers Mobilization and the University of California in the publication of the "Hollywood Quarterly."

W. R. Wilkerson, editor of the "Hollywood Reporter," a daily trade publication which opposes Communism in the United States, commented in the December 23, 1945, issue of that paper that the first issue of the "Hollywood Quarterly" indicated that the motion picture industry "is about to take another beating from the many volunteer critics who will take advantage of any outlet in which to vent their spleen against producers." Mr. Wilkerson pointed out that there was a noticeable political content in the "Hollywood Quarterly" and identified several "left wingers" as editors. Those mentioned by Wilkerson are:

John Howard Lawson	Ezra Lavery
Edward Draytryk	Sudley Nichols
Abe Burrows	Boris Ingster
Sam Moore	Earl Robinson

Wilkerson further pointed out that the Hollywood Writers Mobilization is partially supported by the Community Chest and that if the motion picture industry contributed a great deal of money to the Community Chest, it had the right to demand that none of the money should find its way into the coffers of a political, left-wing group like the Hollywood Writers Mobilization. In this regard [redacted] has advised that the Hollywood Writers Mobilization received \$25,000 or war Chest funds for its 1945 budget. He said that part of this money was paid to the following persons:

Pauline Lauber, Executive Secretary, Hollywood Writers Mobilization..... \$6,000
Bert Bergman, Acting Secretary..... 4,000
Robert Shaw, Research Director..... 5,200
Judy Raymond, Stenographer..... 2,250
Thelma Walker, Stenographer..... 2,250
Mary Shaw, Stenographer..... 2,250

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that the Joint Fact-Finding Committee on Subversive Activities of the California Legislature, more familiarly known as the Tenney Committee, had started hearings with regard to an investigation it was making into the activities of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization. These hearings were interrupted by a special session of the Legislature which was called during January, 1946. It was expected, however, the Tenney Committee

would continue its investigation after the close of the special session of the Legislature and that it would inquire particularly into the connections of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization with the University of California, a state-supported institution. [REDACTED]

Peoples Educational Center - Hollywood Extension
(Period January 1, 1946, through March 30, 1945)

The Joint Fact-Finding Committee on Subversive Activities of the California Legislature has brought to light the fact that this so-called school was a Communist-controlled propaganda institution. The Committee showed that this school was the outgrowth of the Communist Workers School and came into existence as an "educational" center when the Communist Party was changed into the Communist Political Association. This change took place in January of 1944. At that time it was announced that henceforth the Communist Workers School would be an educational association and that it was abandoning the Marxist position of revolutionary action. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] a confidential informant of the Los Angeles Office, informed that the Peoples Educational Center had announced its winter semester would begin on January 28, 1946. There have been some changes in the faculty of this school since the Tenney Committee held hearings in which some details of the character of the school were brought out. The officers and board of directors now are:

Willis J. Hill, President
Ralph Winstead, Vice President

Board of Directors

Fay E. Allen	*Dorothy Healy
R. S. Avery	*Maurice Howard
Harry Brown	*John Howard Lawson
Dr. Frank C. Davis	C. T. Peterson
Frances Eisenberg	*Albee Slade
Gertrude Platte	William Wolff
*Dr. Sanford Goldner	*Mildred Baskin, Executive Secretary
Frank Green (Greenberg)	*Sidney Davison, Director

It should be noted that Sidney Davison, a known Communist and former educational director of the Los Angeles County Communist Party, has succeeded Dr. Frank C. Davis as director of the Peoples Educational Center. This change was made shortly after Mr. Davis had been called to testify before the Tenney Committee.

Instructors in the Peoples Educational Center who are also connected with the motion picture industry are:

Dr. Leo Biegelman	Alexander Knox
*John Howard Lawson	*Robert Lees
*Ben Barzman	*Melvin Levy
*Herbert Biberman	Irving Pichel
Robert Cummings	*Wilma Shore
Edward Dmytryk	*Frank Tuttle

All of the above-named individuals before whose names an asterisk appears have previously been reported as known Communist Party members by sources considered to be reliable by the Los Angeles Office.

The Peoples Educational Center has been making a special drive to enroll students from the colleges and high schools, union members and members of the Armed Forces.

One of the graduates of the Peoples Educational Center, Jean (Jan) Lowery, has become very active in Hollywood union circles. She is a member of the Laboratory Technicians Local 683 and is looked upon in Communist circles as one of their most promising recruits. She is especially able and it is predicted that she will become a leader in the Hollywood Communist movement.

The Hollywood Branch of the Peoples Educational Center, which is located at 1717 North Vine Street, has not been changed. However, the downtown branch of this organization is now known as the Los Angeles Educational Association, Incorporated. [REDACTED]

Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions
(Period January 1, 1946, through March 30, 1946)

[REDACTED] confidential informant of the Los Angeles Office, has advised that the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions has now become a national organization with branches in several of the large cities of the United States. The Hollywood Branch of this organization because of the names of the prominent persons used is the most powerful pressure group of its kind in the United States. The Hollywood Branch is under the control of the Communist Party and that party takes credit for the formation of this organization. The "New Leader," a weekly publication issued in New York City, is reportedly in possession of information that Lionel

Berman, a known Communist, reported to the Communist Party Convention of the State of New York in the summer of 1945 that he had set up the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions (ICCASP) and that he had been rewarded at the convention with high praise for the good job he had done. The above information appeared on page 5 of the January 26, 1946, issue of the "New Leader."

Mr. [redacted] has advised that the list of prominent persons who are members of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and active in its affairs now contains the name of James Roosevelt, who is presently national director of the national organization according to press dispatches and literature of the ICCASP.

In the February 5, 1946, issue of the Hollywood Citizens News, a local Hollywood daily newspaper, an editorial appeared which questioned whether James Roosevelt knew the nature of the ICCASP when he accepted the position of national political director. The editor of the Hollywood Citizens News, Harlan G. Palmer, is well aware of the Communist nature of the Hollywood Branch of this organization, inasmuch as it is an evolution of other previous Communist controlled groups in the Hollywood locality such as the Hollywood Anti-Nazi League, Hollywood League for Democratic Action, American Peace Mobilization, and the Hollywood Democratic Committee and others. The group which is now in control of the Hollywood Branch of the ICCASP is composed of the same individuals who controlled the above-mentioned organizations. It is interesting to note that John Howard Lawson is the leading figure in the Hollywood Branch of the ICCASP.

Another editorial appeared in the February 8, 1946, issue of the Hollywood Citizens News which gave the content of an answer to the editorial which appeared in the February 5, 1946, issue of this newspaper sent to the editor by James Roosevelt. In this answer Mr. Roosevelt stated he had investigated the ICCASP and knew all about it, what it stood for and indicated he was satisfied with its objectives. He said that he was sure the organization was all right because he found the following persons of national reputation connected with it as members: "Bartley Crum, an attorney of San Francisco, Chester Bowles, OPA Director, Professor Harlow Shapely, Harvard University professor, Joseph E. Davies, author of 'Mission to Moscow', Dr. Channing Frothingham, Dr. Linus Pauling, and Fiorello La Guardia. Therefore, there could be nothing wrong with the organization."

[redacted] further informed that the Hollywood Branch of the ICCASP has been carrying on a campaign to discredit the findings of the Joint Fact-Finding Committee on Subversive Activities of the California State Legislature, which as a result of an investigation of the University of California at Los Angeles

found that some fourteen members of the faculty of that educational institution which is supported by state funds had been engaged in Communist activities by teaching and lecturing in the Peoples Educational Center. The Peoples Educational Center which has previously been mentioned in this memorandum is a Communist dominated organization and grew out of the Communist Workers School of Los Angeles. The Fact-Finding Committee also learned that there existed on the campus of the University of California a strong faction of the American Youth for Democracy, formerly known as the Young Communist League. During the recent studio strike these young people appeared on the picket lines and aided in bringing about violence and defiance of law which they openly flaunted.

The Hollywood Branch of the ICCASP is now engaged in putting pressure on the Tenney Committee and carrying on a propaganda campaign in defense of the faculty and the radical students at the University of California. It has denounced the Tenney Committee as restricting "academic freedom." The ICCASP has sent out thousands of circulars to colleges throughout the United States calling for a pressure campaign in connection with this situation. The signer of the circulars is George Pepper, who has a long record of Communist activity. This circular letter is a clear distortion of fact and is an attempt to cover up the real object of the Tenney Committee, which was to expose the Communist activities of a small group within the faculty and some of the students who are members of the American Youth for Democracy, formerly known as the Young Communist League. The Tenney Committee, in addition to Dr. Clarence A. Dykstra, Provost of the University, called for questioning the following professors:

Dr. Franklyn Fearing
Dr. Ralph Beals
Dr. Leonard Bloom
Dr. Harry Hoijer
Dean E. McHenry
David Appleman
Edwin Lemert
Corinne Seeds
Dr. Frank Davis

It should be noted, as has been mentioned hereinbefore, that Dr. Davis severed his relations with the University of California on July 1, 1945, to become the director of the Peoples Educational Association, an institution established and directed by the Communists.

All of the professors mentioned above denied knowledge of any Communist activity although they all have long records of activity in Communist controlled

front organizations. All of them, however, admitted that they had given lectures at the Peoples Educational Center in Hollywood.

As a result of the investigation made by the Tenney Committee, the Board of Regents of the University are presently making their own investigation and have threatened to dismiss any of the faculty or students whom they find have been active in Communist efforts and activities.

The Hollywood Branch of the ICCASP has also used its influence to collect funds for the present CIO strikes which have been in progress throughout the nation. It has also distributed a large newspaper-size announcement in line with this program.

This organization has also taken a most active part in a campaign designed to recall a Los Angeles City Councilman, Claude McLeanhan, because it charged that McLeanhan sponsored a meeting held by Gerald L. K. Smith in Los Angeles several months ago. The entire Communist Party apparatus is behind this recall movement.

The Hollywood Branch of the ICCASP is also officially affiliated with a recently formed organization known as the American Committee for Spanish Freedom. This latter organization is another of those Spanish Committees like the former United Spanish Aid Committee. The Hollywood Branch of the ICCASP is also working in close collaboration with the Los Angeles CIO Industrial Union Council. This council is completely dominated by Communists under the leadership of Phillip E. Connelly.

There is no doubt that the Hollywood Branch of the ICCASP is heavily infiltrated and controlled by Communists and that it has become a powerful influence in the state of California. It takes part in all local activities inspired by the Communist Party such as:

Mobilization for Democracy, directed by State Attorney General Robert W. Kenny and William R. Bidner, Executive Secretary.

Recall of Councilman Claude McLeanhan of Los Angeles, directed by William R. Bidner.

Support on picket lines and financially of all local CIO strikes. These strikes are largely directed by Phillip E. Connelly, Secretary-Treasurer of the Los Angeles CIO - Industrial Union Council.

Collaboration with the CIO Political Action Committee through Harry Brown as Assistant Director.

Collaboration with the National Citizens Political Action Committee, John Howard Lawson, Communist Party functionary.

Collaboration with the Los Angeles County Democratic Central Committee of the Democratic Party (under Communist control), through Rollin McNutt, the County Chairman and John Howard Lawson.

Sponsorship of the American Youth for Democracy, formerly Young Communist League, represented by Meyer Frieden.

Propaganda Campaign in the interest of turning over the secret of the Atomic Bomb to United States or Civilian control, directed by John Howard Lawson.

This organization has announced that it will soon launch a nationwide radio program to carry out its policies and objectives. There seems to be no doubt that this organization with its Hollywood prestige and influence will succeed in securing the nomination in the forthcoming primaries of what is termed the "liberal" slate in California. The word "liberal" as used in this instance means "Communist-endorsed."

General
(Period January 1, 1946 through March 30, 1946)

The most significant events which have marked the activity of the Hollywood Communists during the period January 1, 1946 through March 30, 1946, have been the completion of the change in the Communist Party line from one of collaboration under Earl Browder to one of revolutionary action and "class struggle" under the leadership of William Z. Foster, and the apparent decision of the Hollywood Communists to go "underground."

With respect to the change in the Communist Party line, [redacted] a confidential informant of the Los Angeles Office, has informed that the Communist activity in the motion picture industry has become more apparent for what it really is because of the new Communist Party line which came into existence on July 28, 1945 with the change from the Communist Political Association back to the Communist Party of the United States. The resumption of the Marxist-Leninist line of revolutionary action, as distinguished from the "democratic" or collaboration line of the Communist Political Association, has forced the Communists and their followers more into the open in their support of directives emanating from the foreign policy of the Soviet Union and in their support of other phases of activity called for by the new line of Marxian "class struggle." This was evidenced by the activities of the various Communist-controlled organizations previously mentioned in this memorandum in their support of the recent Communist-supported strike in the film studios,

support of the Communists' demand for the return of all American soldiers from foreign soil, particularly China, support of the campaign of opposition to General Douglas McArthur in his military occupation program in Japan, support of the CIO in its attacks on the AF of L, and local support politically of all so-called "liberal" candidates for office in the coming elections in California.

As a result of this change in policy, all Communist activity in the cultural propaganda line and the activities in the labor unions are now directed to burning out dissension and discord in the United States, toward supporting all activity which will bring about strikes, political antagonisms, racial antagonisms, under the deceptive slogans of "Unity" and Anti-discrimination. In general, the program of the World Communist movement now enters what the Marxists-Leninists' interpretation calls the "Flow of World Revolution."

The activities of the Communists in the Hollywood motion picture industry have been so intense during the last six months and they have been so successful in creating discord and dissension in the industry that the producers of motion pictures in Hollywood have considered shutting down the industry completely for a period of four months. This condition has not been brought about by the labor agitators alone, but has received the all-out support of the cultural elements, including writers, directors and some actors who are either members of the Communist Party, or close sympathizers with the aims of that Party. There seems to be no doubt that Hollywood and the area immediately adjacent thereto, Southern California, have now become one of the main centers of Communist propaganda and activity in the United States.

In addition to the activity outlined above, the Communists through pressure groups in Hollywood have asserted their influence in the direction of foreign relations and domestic affairs by pressuring the lawmakers locally and nationally, using Hollywood names and personalities for that purpose.

Confidential informant [redacted] further advised with regard to the decision of the Hollywood Communists to go "underground," that they have decided to make themselves less conspicuous, first because of the increasing strain their activities might bring on international relations between Soviet Russia and the United States and, second, because of the expose made of the Hollywood Communists by the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees-AF of L and the Joint Fact-Finding Committee on Subversive Activities of the California legislature, more familiarly known as the Tenney Committee.

The Tenney Committee, of which Jack Tenney, California State Senator, is Chairman, conducted open hearings on subversive activities in Los Angeles on January 2, 3, 4 and 5, 1946. According to Confidential Informant [redacted] while these hearings were not directed at the Hollywood motion picture industry and the Communist infiltration thereof specifically, they did bring to light the fact that much of the Communist activity in Los Angeles had its origin and support in Hollywood. It also brought out the fact that several Communist front organizations formed by persons employed in the motion picture industry in high positions were extending their activities and influence outside the industry and into schools, the political field and the labor unions.

The day to day announced results of the Tenney Committee hearings in the press and the previously announced statement of the Committee that it would hold the hearings tended to put the Communists on guard and caused them to temporarily curb and hide certain activities which had previously been carried on openly. The Tenney Committee hearings were interrupted by the calling of a special session of the California State Legislature on January 7, 1946. As early as January a campaign was launched by various Communist front organizations in Hollywood and Los Angeles to discredit the findings of the Tenney Committee.

In addition to the foregoing, there is another factor which has a bearing on this change in activity of the Hollywood Communists which can be described in the Communist lingo as "going underground." That factor is the sudden realization by the producers of pictures and the supreme heads of the industry that there is a likely possibility that the film industry as a whole might be seriously embarrassed because they have permitted it to become a haven and springboard for Communist activities over a period of years.

Another reason for the decision of the Hollywood Communists to go "underground" was the exposure of their activity by the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees Union during the recent studio strike. During the last 60 days of that strike and for a short period thereafter, the exposure of the Communist activity was continuous.

Roy W. Brewer, leader of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees brought to public notice a situation which existed in the Hollywood studios and showed beyond doubt that the film industry was saturated with Communists and followers of the Communist Party line. When Brewer made this information public, giving the names and partial records of prominent individuals in the motion picture industry, the entire industry apparently demanded a halt to that type of publicity. Their demands were evidently acceded to in view of the fact that Brewer stopped the expose.

The heads of the motion picture industry in Hollywood have continually denied that there were any Communists involved in the making of pictures or in the industry itself. Although the film producers are aware that known Communists and sympathizers are employed in the industry, they have been successful in every instance in stopping any publicity which would involve the motion picture industry, in such. Thus far, they have been successful in keeping publicity regarding Communist activities in their industry to a minimum.

As a result of the foregoing factors those who have been most vigorous in Communist activity in the motion picture industry, and this includes some who might possibly be "Innocents" are now becoming less and less conspicuous and retiring. Some of the important individuals have been commanded by the professors to cease their open Communist activity. One example of this hiding out process, according to Confidential Informant [REDACTED] is the case of John Howard Lawson, who has long been the leader of the Communist contingent in the upper brackets and the Hollywood "front" organizations. Lawson has announced that he will retire to his farm and write a book. His name appears less and less as an active Communist.

Another instance is the case of Bette Davis, Warner Brothers Screen Star who has withdrawn from that type of Communist-influenced activity as expressed by the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. It has been reported that the Warner Brothers Studio ordered her to "eat it out."

All of this does not mean, however, that Communist activity will be lessened in Hollywood. It merely means that the work of the Communist Party in Hollywood will be carried on in an "underground" manner. The open and above ground "front" organizations will be maintained, and others formed. These, however, will serve only as propaganda instruments, using the prestige of prominent personages in pictures as the "draw" to carry out the program of the World Communist Movement in its present attack and undermining attempts on the so-called "Imperialist" nations in attempts to block the world conquest by the Soviet Union and the World Communist Movement to bring about world Communism.

Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the
Arts, Sciences and Professions, HICCASP

During the period of April 1, through July 1, 1946, this organization has been very active. It has served as a powerful political pressure group and attempted to use the motion picture industry and its prestige as a basis to dominate the coming primary elections in the State of California.

Every endorsement for public office made by this organization coincides with that made by the Communist Party of the State. In addition to the endorsement of these Communist-favored candidates, the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions mailed out a tremendous amount of propaganda which not only is a service to the candidates for office but is in favor of every Communist endorsed proposal, grievance or pressure point.

At a meeting held on April 14, 1946, the HICCASP held an election at which officers and an executive council for the ensuing year were placed in office. The present officers and council are as follows:

John Cromwell - Chairman - motion picture director
Colonel Evans Carlson - Vice-chairman - U. S. Marines
Olivia de Haviland - Vice-chairman - Actress
Dr. Franklin Fearing - Vice-chairman - UCLA Professor of Psychology
Lena Horne - Vice-chairman - Negress, actress, member of the Board
of Directors of IFRC
Dr. Linus Pauling - Vice-chairman - Professor at California Institute of
Dore Schary - Vice-chairman - Director, MGM
Frank Sinatra - Vice-chairman - Singer
E. Y. Harburg - Secretary - Writer of music
Ernest Pascal - Treasurer
Johnny Green - Division-chairman - music, song writer
Mrs. Bernard Vorhaus - Division-chairman - women
True Boardman - Division-chairman - radio writer

Executive Council

*Dr. Murray Abowitz - Doctor of Medicine
*Gregory Ain - Communist Party name Fred Grant
*Sam Albert - Musician
Mrs. Victor Aller
*Margaret Bennett - (Margaret Bennett Wills), Secretary of Council of
Guilds and Unions

*Edward Biberman - Artist
*Henry Blankfort - Producer at Universal
*William Blowitz - Publicity agent
Edwin Blum - Sponsor of Actors Laboratory Theater Program
Humphrey Bogart - Actor
Dr. Vernon Boliman
Reuben W. Borough - Pamphleteer
Irving Brecher
*Hugo Butler - Writer
*George Campbell - Musicians Union #47
Sylvia Compinsky - Wife of Danny Kaye
Edmund Cooke - Mayor Bowron's Secretary
Norman Corwin - Radio writer
Albert Dekker - State Assemblyman, actor
Marion Devlin
William Dozier - RKO store department
Alfred Drake
Paul Draper - Dancer
Phillip Dunne - Writer
Charles Einfeld - Independent producer
Joan Fontaine - Actress
*John Garfield - Actor
Howard Green
Harry Grobstein
*Louis Harris - Producer of shorts
Don Hartman - Member, Hollywood Democratic Committee
Dr. Dickerson Hawkins
Paul Henreid - Actor
John Hiestand
Celeste Holm - Actress
John B. Hughes - Commentator
Marsha Hunt - Actress
*Alice Hunter - Photographer
*Rex Ingram - Actor (Negro)
Al Jarvis - Radio productions
Charles Jones
Vera Kaplan
*Charles Katz - Labor attorney
Mrs. Jerome Kern - Wife of composer
Evelyn Keyes - Actress
Edward Koch
Edwin Knopf
Calvin Kuhl - Radio
*Ring Lardner - Writer
Emmett Lavery - Writer
*John Howard Lawson - Writer, also scenario writer

Dr. Fraser McDonald
Aline McMahon - Actress
Thomas Mann - Writer
*Leon Meadow - Writer
Lewis Milestone - Director
Frances Millington - President of Screen Story Analyst Guild
*Sam Moore - Writer of Great Gildersleves
Carlton Moss - (Negro) Produced "Negro Soldier"
Ona Munson - Actress
Leonard Neubauer
Dr. Richard M. Noyes - Physician
Dr. I. Y. Olcha
Gregory Peck - Actor
Nat Perrin
*William Fomerance - Executive Secretary, Screen Writers Guild
Dr. Francis Pottenger, Sr. - Physician
Ronald Reagan - Actor
Alan Rivkin - Writer
*Earl Robinson - Singer and song composer
Edward G. Robinson - Actor
James Roosevelt - National organizer ICCASP
*Mrs. Esther Roth - Musician
Artie Shaw - Band Leader
Marian Spitzer - League of American Writers, member
Louis Tabak
*Dalton Trumbo - Writer
*Frank Tuttle - Director
Beney Nanuta
*Bob Wachsmann - Publicity manager for Jack Benny
Walter Wanger - Producer
Franz Waxman
Virginia Wright - Columnist
William H. Wright - Sponsor Actors Laboratory Theater Program
Benjamin Zukor - Member of Executive Committee of American Society for Russian Relief

From the foregoing list of names the Communist influence within this organization may be seen. An asterisk has been placed before those individuals who have been heretofore reported members of the Communist Party.

Confidential Informant [REDACTED] stated on April 13, 1946, that the HICCASP took part officially in a parade in the downtown Los Angeles area conducted under the auspices of the Emergency Committee to Support OPA. This demonstration was reportedly in response to a call by the Communist Party of the United States for all organizations to support the OPA. Other organizations taking part in this demonstration which are reportedly under Communist influence in the California area were as follows:

Los Angeles County Democratic Committee
National Citizens Political Action Committee (L.A. Division)
American Veterans Committee
Young Women's Christian Association
CIO Industrial Union Council
Screen Cartoonists Guild
Screen Publicists Guild
Laboratory Technicians, Local 683, IATSE

The organization is also conducting a campaign of propaganda against restrictive covenants which limit residential districts on the basis of color, et cetera. The group officially endorsed and carried on an intensive campaign in support of the following candidates for State office in the California Primaries held on June 4, 1946. All of these individuals have been reported to either support the Communist Party line or have been found to be subject to Communist influence:

Robert W. Kenny, for Governor
John F. Shelley, Lieutenant Governor
Lucille Gleason, Secretary of State
Ellis E. Patterson, U. S. Senate (now a member of Congress)
Claude Welch, State Senator
Ned R. Healy, Congress (incumbent)
Helen Gahagan Douglas, Congress (incumbent)
Emmett Lavery, Congress, writer
Reuben W. Borough, Congress, Pamphleteer
Chet Holifield, Congress (incumbent)
Cecil R. King, Congress (incumbent)
Clyde Doyle, Congress (incumbent)

This organization also has reportedly raised large amounts of money for the support and elections of the candidates it sponsored for office. With one exception, there has been no division in their ranks on this issue of preferred candidates. There was over the two candidates Ellis E. Patterson and Will Rogers, Jr., for the office of United States Senator. A small group, about forty in number, disagreed with the leaders of the HICCASP and came out with Will Rogers, Jr. for Senator. It should be pointed out, however, that it has been reported that there is practically very little difference between Patterson and Rogers, because they both have been supported to some extent by the Communist Party.

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that he felt there would be some changes made within the organization due to the fact that it was now recognized and designated by the interested public generally as a Communist front organization.

Prior to the election for some four weeks, the subject organization cooperated with the following organizations connected directly or indirectly with the Hollywood motion picture industry in a series of political rallies for the benefit of the candidates sponsored by this group.

Conference of Studio Unions (Reportedly Communist controlled)
Council of Hollywood Guilds and Unions (Reportedly Communist controlled)
57th A.D. Democratic Club (Reportedly Communist controlled)
American Youth for Democracy (Formerly known as Young Communist League, Communist controlled)
American Veterans Committee (Reportedly sponsored by Communists)
Mobilization for Democracy (Reportedly Communist front organization)

Hollywood Writers Mobilization

Confidential informant [redacted] has related that the political activities of this organization have corresponded with those of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. The principal activity of this organization during the month of May was in the showing of Russian propaganda motion pictures at the Gordon Theater in Los Angeles on each Tuesday night. In connection with the showing of these pictures made in Russia, a sort of town meeting forum is held in which the audience takes part. These gatherings are reportedly colored in nature and are used for propaganda purposes. Films already shown or to be shown are entitled as follows:

"Once There Was A Girl" - made in Russia and glorifying the Young Komsomols (Young Communists)
"The Last Chance"
"Marie-Louise"
"Seventh Veil"
"Open City"
"It Happened at the Inn"

William Dieterle, a motion picture director, is one of the prime movers in this venture. Others are:

Florence Odets - Photographer
*Edward Eliscu - Writer
*Mrs. Guy Endore - Hollywood Women's Council
Howard Koch - Writer
*Robert Rossen - Writer
*Corinne Seeds - Of the University of California at Los Angeles, Elementary Division

During the month of June the Hollywood Writers Mobilization reportedly secured the Laurel Theater in Los Angeles for the showing of propaganda pictures. In addition to those individuals not previously mentioned as being interested in this propaganda effort are the following:

John Cromwell - writer
*Alvah Bessie - writer
Frances Millington - studio worker, union officer
Lena Horne - Negress, actress, singer
John B. Hughes - news commentator
*Guy Endore - newspaper columnist
Lewis Milestone - Russian born film director

Those individuals whose names have an asterisk placed before them have been reportedly connected with Communistically inclined groups.

National Win-The-Peace Conference

According to a press dispatch, this organization came into existence at a meeting held in Washington, D. C., on April 4, 5, and 6, 1946. Confidential Informant [redacted] has advised that this organization came into existence in Los Angeles on May 12, 1946. This organization held the Win-The-Peace Conference meeting at the Los Angeles City College auditorium on that date. The co-chairmen of this meeting were:

*Paul Robeson - Singer and actor
Colonel Evans Carlson - U. S. Marines

The Los Angeles Conference was in charge of the following individuals who are reported to follow the Communist Party line:

Robert W. Kenny - Attorney General of California and candidate for Governor
Allen Chase - Writer and Executive Secretary of American Committee for Spanish Freedom
Edward Mosk - Attorney and former member of AMG in Germany
True Boardman - Radio writer
Reuben W. Borough - Pamphleteer
Victor Shocket
William H. Rosenthal - California State Assemblyman
Belle Dubnoff
Dr. Herbert Alexander - Professor at Los Angeles City College
Dr. Claude Hudson - Negro dentist
L. E. Claypool

Lal Singh - India, publishes a paper on Indian affairs
David Sarvis
Dr. I. Rees
*William Pomerance - Executive Secretary Screen Writers Guild
Willis J. Hill - President of People's Educational Center
*Ike Adams - Negro
*Phil M. Connelly - Secretary-Treasurer, LAIUC

It is also reported that the HICCASP and the Hollywood Writers Mobilization are both officially affiliated with the national and local groups. It is reported that both of these organizations sent official delegates to the Washington meeting.

Actors Laboratory

Confidential informant [redacted] has indicated that this Communist controlled school for acting has moved to a new location in the Las Palmas Theater, 1648 North Las Palmas Avenue, Hollywood, California. The Actors Laboratory is a continuation of the former Group Theater Organization which was affiliated with the International Union of Revolutionary Theaters through the New Theater League.

The Actors Laboratory is preparing to produce propaganda and revolutionary plays. Now in preparation to be produced in the near future is the Communist propaganda play by Clifford Odets called "Awake and Sing."

Hollywood Forum

This group reportedly devoted to Communist propaganda, according to Confidential Informant [redacted] holds its meetings each Friday night at the Allan Rudack Dance Studio in Los Angeles, California. According to the informant, while this organization is called the Hollywood Forum, it is held under the auspices of the "Daily People's World," which is the official organ of the Communist Party on the West Coast. Those taking part in the forum discussions are all connected with the Hollywood motion picture industry. The following are the most active in this venture:

*Waldo Salt - Moderator, Communist writer
*John Howard Lawson - Communist writer and Communist Party functionary
*Samuel Ornitz - Communist writer for many years
*Alvah Bessie - Communist writer
Carlton Moss - Negro, writer
*Patricia Killoran - "Daily People's World" correspondent
William P. Mutter - Representative of Railroad Brotherhoods

Those individuals whose names have an asterisk placed before them are reportedly members of the Communist Party or close followers of the Communist Party line.

General

Confidential Informant [redacted] has informed that the entire strength of the Communist forces in the Hollywood film industry, including members of the Party, sympathizers and fellow travellers, was devoted almost exclusively to the Primary Election for State and County offices held on June 4, 1946. In fact the entire Communist apparatus in the State was reportedly utilized in an effort to elect those candidates whom the Communist Party and its front organizations, in addition to those organizations previously referred to, had endorsed. The candidates supported by the Communists and so-called liberal and progressive elements were, as you undoubtedly know, defeated.

Robert W. Kenny, State Attorney General and candidate for Governor had the endorsement of the Communists and their sympathizers. In fact, Mr. Kenny had reportedly been raised to his present post of Attorney General of California by the efforts of these liberal and Communist forces.

Ellis E. Patterson, now a member of Congress and a candidate at this election for the Senate of the United States, was also defeated. It is said that he has a record of Communist affiliations which dates back for many years.

The Communists centered most of their strength on these two offices for obvious reasons. Other offices where Communists had endorsed candidates met a similar fate in the majority of cases. This defeat at the polls for the Communists throughout the State, where for about ten years they have enjoyed an almost preferred position, is alleged, by this informant, to be a turning point in the politics of the State, and also a change in Communist tactics, particularly within the motion picture industry where they are exceptionally strong due to the key positions they hold. This informant further advised that one important factor that contributed to this turnover was the open position the Communists are now required to take because of the change in the Party line. For this reason, Communists are more and more being exposed.

DEVELOPMENTS IN THE HOLLYWOOD WRITERS MOBILIZATION
(July 23, 1946 through November 14, 1946)

Confidential Informant [redacted] of the Los Angeles Field Division, has advised that the activities of the Communist-controlled Hollywood organization of writers known as Hollywood Writers Mobilization, has been confined to the promotion of the exhibition of Russian motion pictures at certain independent motion picture theaters in the Los Angeles area. In addition to this activity, the organization has sponsored and cooperated with such Communist fronts as the Mobilization for Democracy, the Hollywood Citizens Committee for the Arts, Sciences and Professions, the Citizens Committee for Better Education, and similar groups used for pressure purposes.

The Hollywood Writers Mobilization, being an organization of writers only, is more or less confined to writing. This was the function of the organization when it was allied with the Office of War Information during the period of the war. Its efforts then and now are devoted to the propaganda field. Information has been received that it is to be connected with a Government agency, this time under the jurisdiction of the War Department. The War Department has announced that it has appointed Pare Lorentz as the Chief of the Film and Theater Unit of the reorientation Branch of the Civil Affairs Division, an agency of the United States Government.

"Variety" for September 3, 1946, stated that Lorentz' division had a budget for 120 reels which was to begin his project and that he had been allocated 2000 projectors for distribution in Japan and Germany. These projectors, according to the article, were to be used in establishing schoolroom programs and reopening theaters in remote areas.

The article stated that 200 million people in Japan, Korea, Austria and Germany, will not be allowed to see any film that is not approved by the Lorentz unit, and producers in occupied countries will not be allowed to make any films until they have been certified and have an Army approved script. The article also related that Lorentz received authorization to select a nucleus of 34 technicians who will begin expansion of the entire operation. The first production unit of 100 people is to include film editors, camera men, sound men, art directors and other technicians. Veterans are to be given preference on all jobs. Five divisions have been made within the film and theater organization, including:

News Reel Unit
Story Unit
Theater Unit
European Unit
Pacific Unit

The duties of Lorentz' Division will be the production of motion picture documentary "shorts," news reels and theater units, all of which will be used to set up a system of re-education of occupied countries, especially Germany, Austria and Japan.

There is also to be another branch, under the same jurisdiction, devoted to magazines, newspapers, educational and religious, and "special projects." Pare Lorentz, who has been identified as being very sympathetic with the Communist cause, particularly when he was engaged on the WPA theater project, has announced that he will recruit the personnel largely from the Hollywood motion picture industry. Information has been received that the Hollywood Writers Mobilization will be the principal cultural group contacted; that the HWM will occupy the same relations with this War Department project that it did previously with the Office of War Information.

This organization being Communist-controlled and directed could be and very probably would be connected with a propaganda agency for that cause as it would be in a position to utilize the government agency to spread propaganda throughout those occupied countries not yet taken over by Soviet Russia.

The "Guildsman," official paper of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild, for June, 1946, stated that following the screening of the Russian picture, "Once there was a Girl," portraying the children of Leningrad during the Nazi siege of that city, a talk was made by William Dieterle advocating greater realism and honesty in the production of American motion pictures. Dieterle said: "We saw in this Russian film a scene showing people drawing water through holes out in the river ice; the scene was real. The snow and ice were not artificial and the reality of the cold and hardship projected itself from the screen into the imagination of the audience. Here in Hollywood that scene would have been staged on the set. The snow would have been granulated salt and flour and the sense of reality would have been lost."

A film forum was then conducted, the other speakers being Dr. Corinne Seeds, UCLA educator; Howard Koch, screen writer and chairman of Writers Mobilization; and Charles Ellis, city editor of the "Labor Herald."

Harold J. Salemson about 1937 was the president of the Los Angeles Newspaper Guild and was active in Communist affairs and, according to [redacted] discontinued confidential informant of the Los Angeles Office, was a member of the Communist Party. He went into the Army Special Services early in 1942. He returned to Hollywood from the military service in March, 1946, and at the present time he is the director of publications for the Screen Writers Guild and is active in Communist front organizations.

Confidential Informant [redacted] has advised that the Hollywood Writers Mobilization in cooperation with the Mobilization for Democracy has instituted a series of broadcasts over Radio Station KLAC in Los Angeles. The title of the broadcast is "It is Beginning Here." The programs are propaganda in the interest of minority groups.

According to the informant, this is the usual Communist propaganda springboard for putting over the Communist Party line. The broadcasts are given every Monday evening at 7:15. This project also has the support of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. The following individuals are interested in conducting this venture: Harry Hoijer, teacher at UCLA; Ken Niles, announcer; Lee Horton, Hollywood Writers Mobilization; Lillian Randolph, Negro actress and Betty Jones, Negro social worker.

HOLLYWOOD INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS (July 23 through November 8, 1946)

According to [redacted] the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee for the Arts, Sciences and Professions (ICCASP) has become the main political and propaganda pressure group of the Communist Party in Hollywood and is now carrying out the "open" line of the Communist Party in the political and pressure groups found in the motion picture industry.

[redacted] asserted that the Hollywood ICCASP derives prestige from the influence of the film industry and the influential film characters engaged in that industry. He related that the motion picture industry, as such, renders its tacit consent to these activities as there has never been any criticism of any kind from the top producers of pictures in Hollywood or any attempt to prevent this organization using the name of the industry for its "subversive" purposes.

[redacted] further advised that this organization is openly allied with many other Communist "front" organizations, both locally and nationally and is to be reckoned with as the western branch of the ICCASP, the joint sponsor with the National Citizens Political Action Committee of the meeting held in Madison Square Garden recently when Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace and United States Senator Claude Pepper from Florida made the pro-Russian speeches which caused national and international furore.

[REDACTED] further stated that while the organization has not been greatly affected by the present exposures of the Communist Party's relations to the Soviet Union and that country's attitudes toward world peace, or a coming war, there have been some withdrawals of membership and board members. The more timid among the group, evidently fearing that reputations in the film industry might suffer, have withdrawn from the organization. To make up for these resignations, the following have been added to the Executive Council:

Artie Shaw, Band Leader
Larry Adler, Actor
Averill Berman, Radio Commentator
Dr. Arthur Brower, newcomer
Virginia Bruce, Actress
Norval D. Crutcher, studio labor leader
Sterling Hayden, actor
Rose Hobart, actress
Maurice Howard, studio union labor leader
Gene Kelly, actor
Robert W. Kenny, attorney-general of California
Roland Kibbee, writer
Charles Lewin, writer
Margo, actress
Kenneth MacGowan, director
Kenneth McKenna, director
Groucho Marx, actor
Jack Moss, writer
Vincent Price, actor
Ann Revere, actress
Arthur Sheenman, writer
Gloria Stuart, actress
Sheppard Traube, writer
Cornel Wilde, actor
Mrs. Talli Wyler, wife of William Wyler, director
[REDACTED]

The majority of the above-listed individuals have been associated at one time with activities which have been under the influence and/or control of the Communist Party.

The Hollywood ICCASP arranged for a concert in the Hollywood Bowl on September 2, 1946 for the purpose of raising funds. According to a circular issued by the organization the funds were to be used for political purposes. The statement was:

"This concert is the most exciting and important public event HICCASP has ever undertaken. Its financial success will guarantee much of our fall election work as well as support of the many other urgent campaigns in which HICCASP is engaged."

[redacted] stated that the feature of this concert was the guest speaker, Claude Pepper, Senator from Florida, who gave the Communist Party line on the relations of the United States with Soviet Russia. The concert was a success, some 15,000 people attending, and the amount taken in is estimated as between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The artists taking part were:

Arthur Rubenstein
Frank Sinatra
Gregory Peck
Vincent Price
Alfred Drake
Earl Robinson
Dr. Hugo Strelitzer
Franz Waxman
Larry Adler, and
Claude Pepper

[redacted] further advised that the Hollywood ICCASP is now affiliated with another Communist group, called Citizens Committee for Better Education. This Communist "front" is a pressure group set up to work on the public school system of the State of California and City of Los Angeles. Other organizations affiliated, are:

Communist Party
American Youth for Democracy
American Veterans Committee
Conference of Studio Unions
Hollywood Women's Council
Hollywood Writers Mobilization
Los Angeles Federation of Teachers, Local 430 (AFL)
Mobilization for Democracy
National Citizens Political Action Committee
CIO Political Action Committee
Southland Jewish Organization
United Public Workers, CIO

The Hollywood ICCASP has affiliated itself, according to [redacted] with the Los Angeles Civil Rights Congress, a branch of the National Civil Rights Congress, a completely Communist-controlled pressure organization.

Other organizations affiliated with this national organization, are:

American Veterans Committee
National Lawyers Guild
Home Protective Association (local group)
Home Owners Defense Council " "
West Hollywood Defense Council " "
San Fernando Valley Council
 on Race Relations " "
Committee for Unity " "

[redacted] also informed that the Hollywood ICCASP participated on Sunday, September 22, 1946 in a mass demonstration against a meeting held by Gerald L. K. Smith in the Polytechnic School Auditorium in Los Angeles. This demonstration was called by the Mobilization for Democracy, a Communist-formed and controlled "front" in the Southern California area. In doing so, it cooperated with the following Communist-dominated groups:

American Youth for Democracy (formerly Young Communist League)
Mobilization for Democracy
American Jewish Congress
Progressive AF of L (Communists within the AF of L)
Los Angeles CIO Council
American Veterans Committee
Southland Jewish Organization
National Negro Congress
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
Jewish War Veterans

The speakers at this demonstration were:

Ellis E. Patterson, Congressman from 16th Congressional District
Phillip M. Connelly, CIO-Industrial Union Council
William Bidner, Mobilization for Democracy, Executive Director
Stanley Moffatt, Justice of the Peace at Huntington Park, Calif.

The HICCASP took part officially in a "strategy" meeting held in the St. Francis Hotel, San Francisco, on September 22, 1946. The purported purposes of this meeting of delegates from organizations mentioned below, were to carry out the policies of the late Franklin D. Roosevelt and "support 'progressive' candidates in the November 5 elections." The organizations represented were:

HICCASP
California State CIO
National Citizens Political Action Committee
National Association for Advancement of Colored People
Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

The meeting issued the following statement printed in the Communist "Peoples Daily World," September 23, 1946, Page 1, Column 7:

"Since developments of the recent weeks had emphasized the need of a stronger, more unified stand among independent liberal groups, and in view of the seriousness of the coming November elections, we are meeting today to explore ways and means of implementing our independent political action in support of the late President Roosevelt's foreign policy of Big Three unity, as recently amplified in the statements of Henry A. Wallace, and the Roosevelt domestic program commonly known as the Economic Bill of Rights."

The Hollywood ICCASP called a mass meeting at the Hollywood Legion Stadium on September 18, 1946 held purportedly to "protest the sufferings of the Jewish people in Palestine."

This meeting was purely political in intent. All speeches dealt with the foreign policy of the United States, in the main, rather than strictly the question of the Jews in Palestine.

A. Hirschmann, listed as Special Inspector General of UNRRA, praised Secretary Henry A. Wallace for his criticism of Secretary of State Eyrnes' "get tough" policy with Soviet Russia.

Edward G. Robinson, screen actor, stated that anti-Semitism, anti-Russian, anti-Negro and anti-Labor prejudices are one and the same thing.

Reuben Dafni, a citizen of Palestine, also spoke on the Jewish question, stating that there was no real trouble, except that which is being stirred up by British and other capitalist interests.

Others taking part in this HICCASP-called meeting and following the standard Communist Party line, were:

Gene Kelly, actor
Margo, screen and stage actress
Ned R. Healy, Congressman from Southern California
Charles Brown, chairman Jewish Community Council.

A. Hirschmann, mentioned above, was also listed as a member of President Roosevelt's War Refugee Board.

Approximately 8,000 persons attended this meeting. The general complexion of the meeting was the same as those who attend all other Communist "front" meetings. This, however, was strictly "Hollywood."

The principal activity, aside from that of a "pressure" nature, of the Hollywood HICCASP, was in connection with the recent National elections. The organization has endorsed all candidates favored by the Communist Party with the exception of one: that is, the write-in campaign for Archie Brown, a known Communist, for Governor of California, running on the Communist ticket, or rather, running as a Communist.

The HICCASP is the strongest organized political force within the Democratic Party of California. While not officially affiliated with the Democratic Party, it acts as a hard, disciplined core within that party devoted to an attempt to steer the Democratic Party in the direction of the official Communist Party line.

The Los Angeles "Daily News" for May 13, 1946 stated that a former Secretary of the Interior, Harold L. Ickes, emerged that day as the actual, if not the titular leader, of the new United Front formed by three citizen groups.

It stated that the organization of the three agencies under a single banner in time for this year's elections doubtless will serve to sharpen up Congressional campaigns between those who have been supporting the Administration's domestic program and those who have been methodically chopping it to pieces ever since V-J Day.

"These three groups will keep their autonomy, but will make their weight felt where it counts by pooling resources, talent, and strategy toward a single aim of electing liberal congressmen and senators.

"Heads of the three groups, the National Citizens PAC; the Congress of Industrial Organizations PAC; and the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions held their initial strategy session here over the week-end."

The Los Angeles Tribune for July 13, 1946 stated that more than 1,100 members of the HICCASP have registered their protests against an act of discrimination charged to the management of the Ambassador Hotel by Carlton Moss who was associated with Frank Capra in the production of "The Negro Soldier," War Department film.

The article stated that Mr. Moss is a member of the Executive Board of HICCASP and has been cited for meritorious service by the War Department in recognition of his production of the "Negro Soldier." Among the well-known

members of the HICCASP who have joined in the committee's protest are:

Olivia DeHaviland
Albert Dekker
Helen Gahagan Douglas
John Garfield
Paul Henreid
Lena Horne
Frederick March
Harpo Marx
James Roosevelt
Gail Sondergaard

The "Hollywood Reporter" and "Variety," trade papers in the motion picture industry, on August 5, 1946 carried full page advertisements. Also, the "California Eagle" carried the same advertisement which in substance was as follows:

"AMONG THE CASUALTIES OF WAR-1946

"January 4:	Four Negro veterans killed in Birmingham, Ala.
"February 5:	Two Negro veterans killed in Freeport, L.I.
February 13:	Negro veteran's eyes gouged out by Aiken, South Carolina policeman.
February 25:	Two Negroes, one a veteran, killed in Columbia, Tennessee jail.
July 17:	Macio Snipes, veteran, only Negro to vote in his district, murdered in Taylor County, Georgia
July 22	Leon McTatie whipped to death near Lexington, Miss.
July 24:	Four Negroes--two men and two women--lynched by mob in Walton County, Georgia.

"STOP THIS SLAUGHTER!

"(A) Wire President Harry Truman urging defense of the Constitution and fulfillment of our Atlantic Charter obligations. Ask him, by a personal plea to the nation, to reassure the world that America is determined to preserve her democracy.

- "(B) Wire Attorney General Tom Clark, Washington, D. C., demanding protection for Negro citizens and restoration of law. Commend him for his seven-state investigation of the KKK.
- "(C) Wire Senator Sheridan Downey, Senate Office Building, Washington, D. C., urging him to move for the immediate creation of a United States Senate Committee to investigate denial of civil liberties and police protection to the Negro people.
- "(D) Wire all Washington representatives urging passage by Congress of a Federal Anti-Lynch Law which has been pending for the last fifteen years.
- "(E) Unite with the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions and all other progressive organizations, to undertake a campaign of education and protest."

The article states "This advertisement voted by the general membership of the Hollywood Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions."

The Los Angeles "Times" for August 2, 1946 carried a statement of the HICCASP to the effect that the HICCASP had voted \$1,000 additional to the \$10,000 reward which had been offered for the apprehension of the person or persons responsible for the Georgia lynchings in Walton County, Georgia.

According to this same source, the Hollywood HICCASP has supported the current "Consumers' Strike". For this purpose literature in huge amounts was mailed. Members of the group organized neighborhood meetings to agitate the boycott and arranged to take part in picket lines in front of commercial establishments. This buyers strike was to take place on July 18th and was officially called by the 16th Congressional District Section of the Communist Party. Picket lines were established in front of markets, etc. The HICCASP responded to the Communist appeal and furnished a sky-writing airplane to support the strike.

The HICCASP reported that it has secured 500 signatures to a telegram sent to Washington in support of this program. The signatures were secured on the streets by John Garfield and Georgia Gibbs. Garfield is the noted screen actor long connected with Communist activity. In this activity the HICCASP

cooperated with the following:

Communist Party
American Youth for Democracy (formerly
Young Communist League)
International Workers Order
American Veterans Committee
National Citizens Political Action Committee.

The organization led a demonstration in the press and by meetings against the Ambassador Hotel in Los Angeles because of the refusal of that hotel to serve Carlton Moss, a Negro writer connected with the Hollywood film industry.

The current activities of this group, according to confidential informant [redacted] and [redacted]

[redacted] were devoted toward the recent elections held on November 5, 1946. These consisted in raising funds, putting out literature and holding meetings in conjunction with other Communist-controlled organizations. As a body, it has endorsed all candidates supported by the Communist Party except one, a known Communist, Archie Brown, who is conducting a write-in campaign for the Governorship. All others endorsed by the HICCASP are what are known as "liberals" or "progressives." Those who receive intensive support by the organization are the following:

Will Rogers, Jr., Candidate for U. S. Senate
Ellis E. Patterson, write-in candidate for Congress after
being defeated in the primary for Senator.
John F. Shelley, candidate for Lt.-Governor
Edmund G. Brown, candidate for Attorney General
Ned R. Healey, Congressman, candidate for re-election
Helen Gahagan Douglas, Congresswoman, candidate for re-election
Clyde Doyle, Congressman, candidate for re-election

All other endorsements of local Assemblymen and propositions on the ballot coincide with the endorsements of the Communist Party.

The HICCASP works in close connection with what is called School of Political Action Techniques conducted by Southern California National Citizens Political Action Committee, located at Parkview Manor, 2200 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles, California. Literature and folders mailed out by HICCASP state the aims and purposes of this school are mainly "mobilizing special groups for political action," political speech writing and making, public relations, etc.

The Communist character of this "school" is shown by the following names, listed as the faculty:

Joseph W. Aidlin, Democratic County and State Committees
Dr. Leonard Bloom, UCLA Professor
Dr. Frank Davis, listed as Professor of Sociology, UCLA.
Albert Dekker, screen actor
Mendel Lieberman, American Veterans Committee
Bernard Lusher, United Office and Professional Workers
Allen Metcalf, campaign manager Ned Realy for Congress
George Moore, President L.A. City Council
Edward Mosk, Attorney and Author
Mrs. Esther Nassitir, 13th District Coordinating Council
John Payne, Citizens Research Institute
Abraham Polonsky, screen writer
Dr. H. E. Scarbrough, 13th District Citizens Committee
George Stiller, Public Relations Consultant
Bert Witt, Director NCPAC
Sara Kleban, Coordinator.

Among sponsors of the school are the following, all of whom have extensive records of Communist activity:

Charlotta Bass, Editor of California Eagle
Averill Berman, Broadcaster
James H. Burford, CIO official
Rev. Ernest Caldecott, Unitarian Minister
George Campbell, AFL Secretary of Musicians Union
Dr. Franklin Fearing UCLA Professor
Augustus F. Hawkins, State Legislature member
Robert W. Kenny, State Attorney General
Albert Maltz, Writer
John T. McTernan, Labor attorney
Carey McWilliams, Professional sponsor for front organizations
Judge Isaac Pacht, Attorney
Gregory Peck, Actor
Mrs. Jean Sieroty, Wife of Manager of Columbia Department Store
Dalton Trumbo, Writer
Claude Welch, Lawyer, teacher
Alvin Wilder, Radio Commentator
Jacob Zeitlin, Book Store

In addition to the foregoing activities, the HICCASP affiliates with, supports and uses the publicity-gathering name of the organization to further all Communist-inspired ventures in the locality.

Spotlight on China Mass Meeting

According to confidential informant [REDACTED] a mass meeting under the above title was called by notices mailed by the HICCASP for October 6, 1946, to be held at the Hollywood American Legion Stadium. The meeting was widely publicized for weeks in advance. The top officers of the American Legion, having learned that the meeting was controlled by Communists, cancelled the contract for the stadium. The meeting was then moved to the Olympic Auditorium in downtown Los Angeles, where it was held on the date scheduled.

The main purpose of the demonstration was to create pressure on the State Department to withdraw American troops from China, one of the main objectives at this time of the Communist Party of the United States.

Those taking part in the meeting were:

Judge Stanley Moffatt, who acted as Chairman
Paul Robeson, Actor and singer
Ellis E. Patterson, Congressman
Harrison Foreman, Author and Communist sympathizer
Col. Evans Carlson (could not appear, but sent a telegram of support for the movement)
Bill Belton, CIO Organizer

A collection was taken, the Mobilization for Democracy donating \$1500. An estimated \$5,000.00 was collected.

Others contributing were:

American Veterans Committee
International Workers Order (IWO)
American Youth for Democracy (Young Communist League)

The usual Hollywood support for this meeting was given. Allen Metcalf was the Chairman of the arrangements committee.

AMERICAN AUTHORS AUTHORITY

The American Authors Authority is a recent organization under the leadership of James M. Cain, novelist and movie writer, which plans to control sales to magazines, movies and radio of all manuscripts written by American authors. It is reported that on July 29, 1946 the Screen Writers Guild voted 430 to eight to go into this project and fully supported this new group with the Radio Writers Guild.

The Washington Times Herald for August 13, 1946 quotes Cain's explanation of the operation of this new organization as follows: "The writer will send all works to the Authority to be copyrighted in its name, for his benefit. The Authority will then say, 'We shall copyright for assignment no works except from writers who have become members of the proper guild.'

"This will take care of the outlaw contributor who became so menacing to the American Society of Composers and Authors at the time of its fight with the radio studios.

"It will also say we shall lease no rights except to lessors who comply with the basic agreements of the guild.

"The Screen Writers Guild and the Radio Writers Guild will say, 'We shall permit our writers to work on no material not leased through the Authority' and this will compel every writer in the country hoping for picture or magazine sale to send his work to the Authority before the magazines or publishers get it."

As it may be seen, this new group intends to act as a copyright repository or a clearing house or agent for writers in the leasing of their writings and it empowers the Authority to represent all authors in the disposition of the rights to their literary works.

Some editorial comments have indicated that the American Authors Authority is endeavoring to control ideas. Consequently, if all this power of the ideas in movies, radio and fiction come into the hands of a few people, and those people are touched with "political wackiness, as Hollywood's writers are, how can Moscow miss?"

Press accounts also reflect that the American Authors Authority is to be run by a full-time, salaried employee and is to obtain its funds from magazines, movies and radio companies, totaling about \$250,000 a year for its operating expenses.

The New York Journal American on October 22, 1946 carried an article indicating that Stefan Heym, alias Hellmuth Flieg, a former German Communist, is now one of the leading backers of the American Authors Authority. The article also reflects that in addition to Heym, John Howard Lawson, whom it describes as a Hollywood screen writer, Communist Party contact man and fund raiser in the film industry, is also one of the leading sponsors of this nationwide program.

The Hollywood Reporter for August 23, 1946 alleged that although Cain is the leader of this new American Authors Authority, it believes that the material was forwarded to Mr. Cain by some of the Communist members in the Screen Writers Guild. The Hollywood Reporter indicated that this new organization would not assist the writer either in a financial way or give him constructive protection. It cited the example of the Russian writings which contain only what Stalin wants written and it prohibits any Russian writer from using any free thought, freedom or expression or his own creative ideas. This periodical reflects that the same type of treatment can be expected if this organization is allowed to progress and remain in the hands of the Communist-controlled Screen Writers Guild.

The article further states that this control will be accomplished through the maneuver which permits the playwrights to have complete authority over their works for stage production. Consequently, no director or producer will be allowed to change any word or thought without the consent of the author. This, according to the article, is the immediate hidden effort of the Authors Authority in so far as the motion pictures are concerned.

According to the Washington Times Herald for September 9, 1946, a number of the nation's leading authors have banded together to form the American Writers Association. The President of this new organization is John Erskine and its Executive Secretary is Suzanne LaFollette. Its membership included such prominent authors as Clarence B. Kelland, Bruce Barton, Rupert Hughes, Norman Thomas, Clara Boothe Luce, Irene Kuhn, Philip Wylie, George Sokolovsky, H. V. Kaltenborn and Oswald Garrison Villard.

This group, according to the press, is a counter organization set up in New York to fight the American Authors Authority proposal.

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JOHN BARNES AND ASSOCIATES

This recently formed "public relations" organization, according to [redacted] confidential informant of the Los Angeles Field Division, announced that its functions are to "see that liberal, progressive commentators, such as are listed as supporting the organization are kept on the air as an antidote to the radio prostitutes who put their personal well-being above that of their fellow Americans...." The persons listed as supporting this group are all connected directly and indirectly with the Hollywood film industry. They are:

James Roosevelt
Sam Balter
Averill Berman
Peter De Lima
Bill Pennell
Sidney Roger (San Francisco) ✓

Also listed as supporting this venture are businessmen of Los Angeles, all of whom lean toward the Communist position. The offices of this group are located at 6633 Whitley Terrace, Hollywood. [redacted]

WESTERN COUNCIL FOR PROGRESSIVE BUSINESS, LABOR AND AGRICULTURE

[redacted] Los Angeles confidential informant, informed that this is also a newly-formed pressure group in the Hollywood section which cooperated with the foregoing organization, John Barnes and Associates. This group is obviously a Communist pressure group because of the names given as supporting it. Some of them are:

Robert W. Kenny
Bartley C. Crum
Will Rogers, Jr.
Albert Dekker
Sam Balter
Paul Robeson
Arch Oboler
Phillip M. Connelly
George Campbell
James Roosevelt, and
many others.

[redacted]

HOLLYWOOD COMMUNITY RADIO

[REDACTED] confidential informant of the Los Angeles Office, informed that a group of individuals, all of whom have been identified with Communist activities in Hollywood, has applied to the Federal Communications Association for license to operate a standard radio broadcast station to be located in Gardena, California. Gardena is a suburb of Los Angeles. The application was filed on July 18, 1946. The group also filed for a Hollywood FM outlet for the 1560 Kilocycle band.

While this venture is connected with the radio industry, all those involved are connected with the Hollywood motion picture industry. This source relates that the station would be devoted to spreading Communist propaganda. [REDACTED]

The hearing for a permit to operate this radio station was scheduled to come up before the Federal Communications Commission on October 14, 1946. The group applying for the license, according to [REDACTED] is under Communist control and all the officers and stockholders have long records of Communist activity. They are as follows:

Alvin Wilder, President, broadcaster
Paul Stewart, Vice-President, radio writer
Cal Kuhl, Second Vice President, writer
Pauline Lauber, Financial Secretary, Hollywood
Writers Mobilization Secretary
John T. McTernan, Treasurer, Attorney

Directors:

Franklin Fearing, UCLA Professor
Sam Moore, President of Radio Writers Guild
Abraham L. Polonsky, writer
Phillip M. Connelly, Secretary Treasurer LA IUC
George Campbell, Secretary of Musicians Union,
Local #47, AFL
William Pomerance, business agent Screen
Writers Guild
By Kraft, writer
Emil Corwin, a brother of Norman Corwin

Stockholders:

Charles J. Katz, attorney
Russ Avery, Treasurer of the Peoples
Educational Center
[REDACTED]

Eleck Moll
Theodore Saidenberg, musician
Seniel Ostrow
Jack I. Berman, theater manager
Peter Kahn, Jr.
George Alexander Coulouris, actor
Leo A. Goldberg
John Garfield, actor
Robert B. Roberts, theatrical agency
Allen Scott
Lillian B. Taussig
P. C. Stewart
E. E. Kotkin
Robert Triest
Reginald Q. Johnson
Emil Corwin

The purposes of this group are to use this station for "liberal" programs. "Liberal," in this instance means Communist. [REDACTED]

JEWISH BLACK BOOK COMMITTEE OF LOS ANGELES

According to [REDACTED] confidential informant of the Los Angeles Office, this organization is the local branch of the national organization of the same name headed by Albert Einstein. It has announced that on October 1, 1946, a mass meeting will be held at the Shrine Auditorium, Los Angeles. The principal speaker at this meeting will be Congressman Emanuel Celler of New York. The purposes of this organization are stated by it in the "People's Daily World," September 6, 1946, to be to "present every public official in the State with a copy of the Jewish Black Book as a reminder that what happened over there must not happen over here."

[REDACTED] states that those active in this group have all been identified with Communist activities and most of them have connections with the motion picture industry. They are the following:

Lion Feuchtwanger, refugee writer
Julius Fligelman
Dr. Sanford Goldner, labor research
Peter M. Kahn
Jack Agins, an employee at the People's Educational Center
Mrs. Anne Allen

Harry Bauman, Businessman
Lewis Milestone, director
Artie Shaw, bandleader
John Garfield, actor
Oscar Pettigrew
Peter M. Kahn, Jr.
Jay Gorney, song writer
Robert Rossen, writer and director
Mrs. Fred G. Pollock
Henry Blankfort, writer and director
Dr. Isadore Rees, Jewish Rabbi
Paul Jarrico, writer
John Berry, director
Samuel Ornitz, writer
A. Maymudes, IWO
Mrs. A. Prinzmetal
George Stiller, businessman 100-138754-134 Page 8

As a result of the meeting held at the Shrine Auditorium, Los Angeles, October 1, 1946, the following resolutions were adopted and disseminated:

Stop the State Department's "Get Tough With Russia" policy

Support Henry Wallace in his attitude toward Russia and the atomic bomb.

Criticize the "imperialist" policy of Britain in sending troops to Greece.

Get United States troops out of China.

And all other "must" agitation according to the present Communist Party line.

Those taking part in the meeting were:

Ellis E. Patterson, Congressman from California
Artie Shaw, Hollywood band leader
Kenneth Leslie, Editor of "The Protestant," a Communist propaganda magazine, issued monthly supposedly in the interest of the Protestants in the United States and anti-Catholic